



QUARTERLY REPORT

1ST QUARTER FY2018

utah department of
human services
Child and Family Services
dcfs.utah.gov

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Each quarter, the Data Unit of the Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS) produces an updated report that contains descriptive information, process measures, and outcomes achieved. The data is used to track trends, and identify areas in need of improvement. Please note that some data elements, particularly those that describe rural regions, may fluctuate in a broader range as they are influenced by a smaller number of cases.

This Quarterly Report does not include child welfare outcome data reported to the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Health & Human Services, through the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) and the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS), as the new measures recently proposed by the Children's Bureau have not yet been put into place. Future Quarterly Reports will include the revised federal measures when implemented.

Additional information, including the DCFS Annual Report, is available at www.dcfh.utah.gov.

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Snapshot: Referral to Investigation

From July 1 to September 30, 2017, we received

9,726 referrals

regarding

11,881 children

Of these referrals,

53%

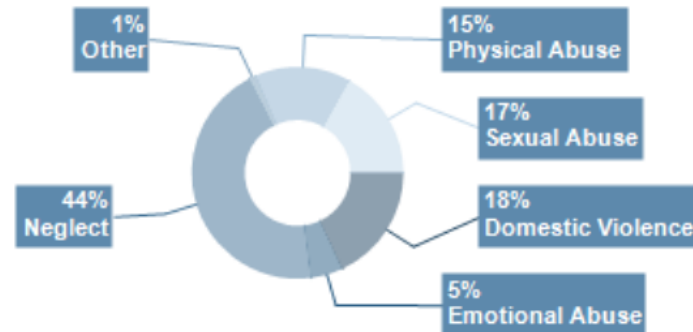
met the criteria for investigation

Of these cases, DCFS found

37%

to be supported after investigation

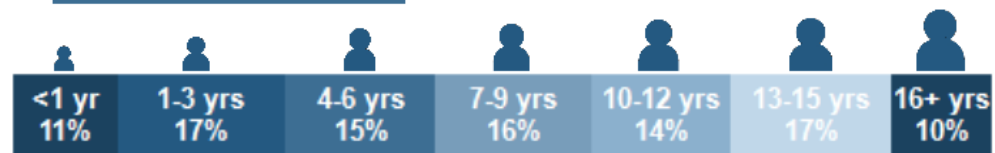
Supported Allegations by Type



Victims
(per 1,000 children)



Child Victims by Age



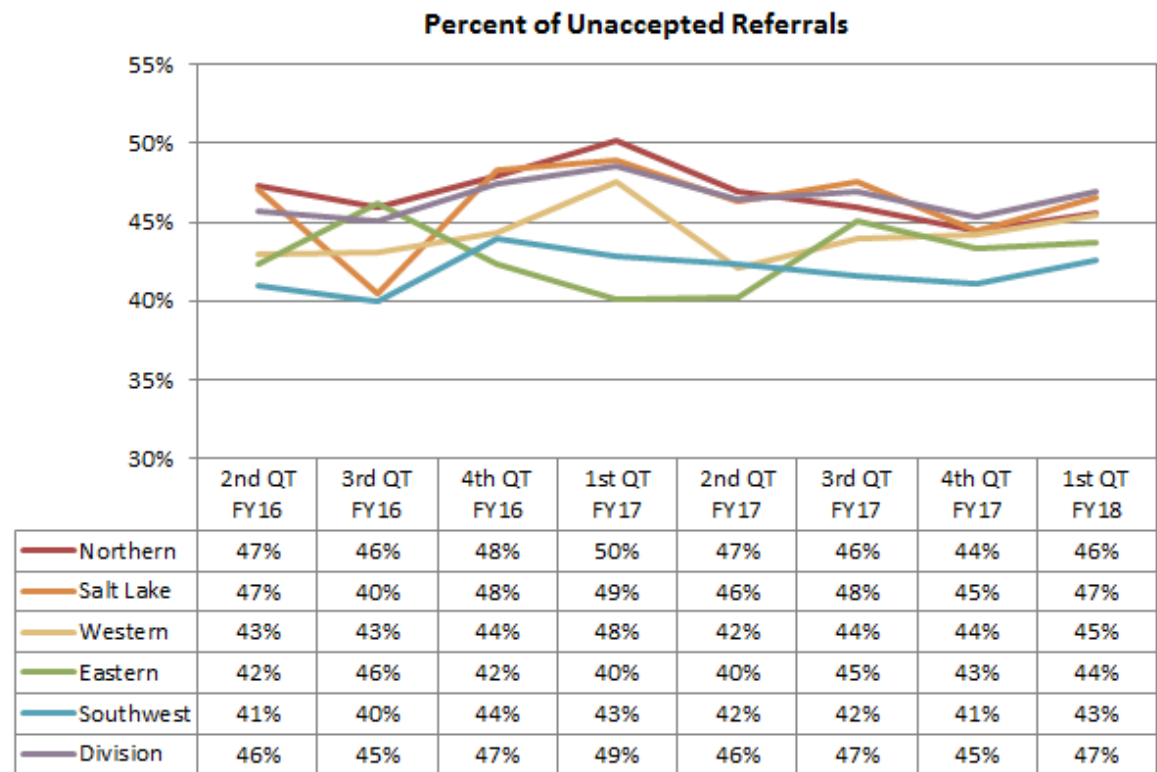
REFERRALS

When a call to Centralized Intake alleges activity that fits the definition of abuse or neglect and provides the information needed to identify and locate the child, the referral is “Accepted” and opened for a Child Protective Services (CPS) investigation. A referral is coded as “Not Accepted” when the allegation does not fit the definition of abuse or neglect or when there is not enough information to locate the child, as “Additional Information” when there is already a CPS case open, or as “Information Only” when the criteria for these other three coding categories are not met. A count is kept for each of these categories.

During the first quarter of FY2018, Intake received 9,726 referrals, 53% of which were accepted for investigation.

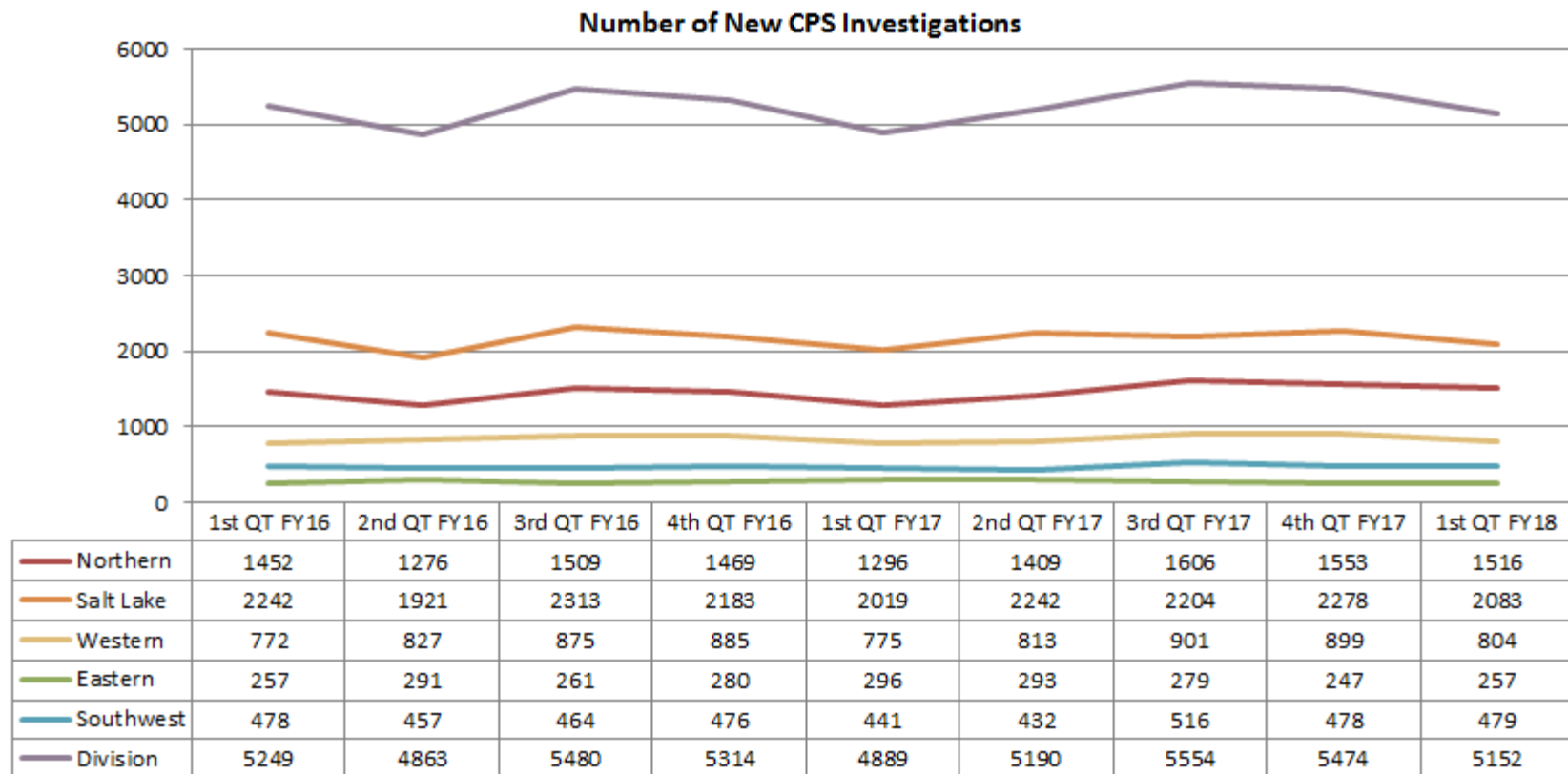
The chart to the right shows the percentage of referrals that are categorized as “Unaccepted,” including those which are categorized as “Reversal to Unaccepted.”

Calls coded as “Additional Information” or “Information Only” are documented in SAFE, but are not included in the total number of referrals.



CPS: NEW INVESTIGATIONS

The chart below shows the number of new Child Protective Services (CPS) investigations initiated during the quarter, based on the start date of the cases. Please note that the Division count includes those Conflict of Interest and Related Parties cases assigned outside of DCFS for investigation; therefore, the sum of the regions may not equal the Division total.

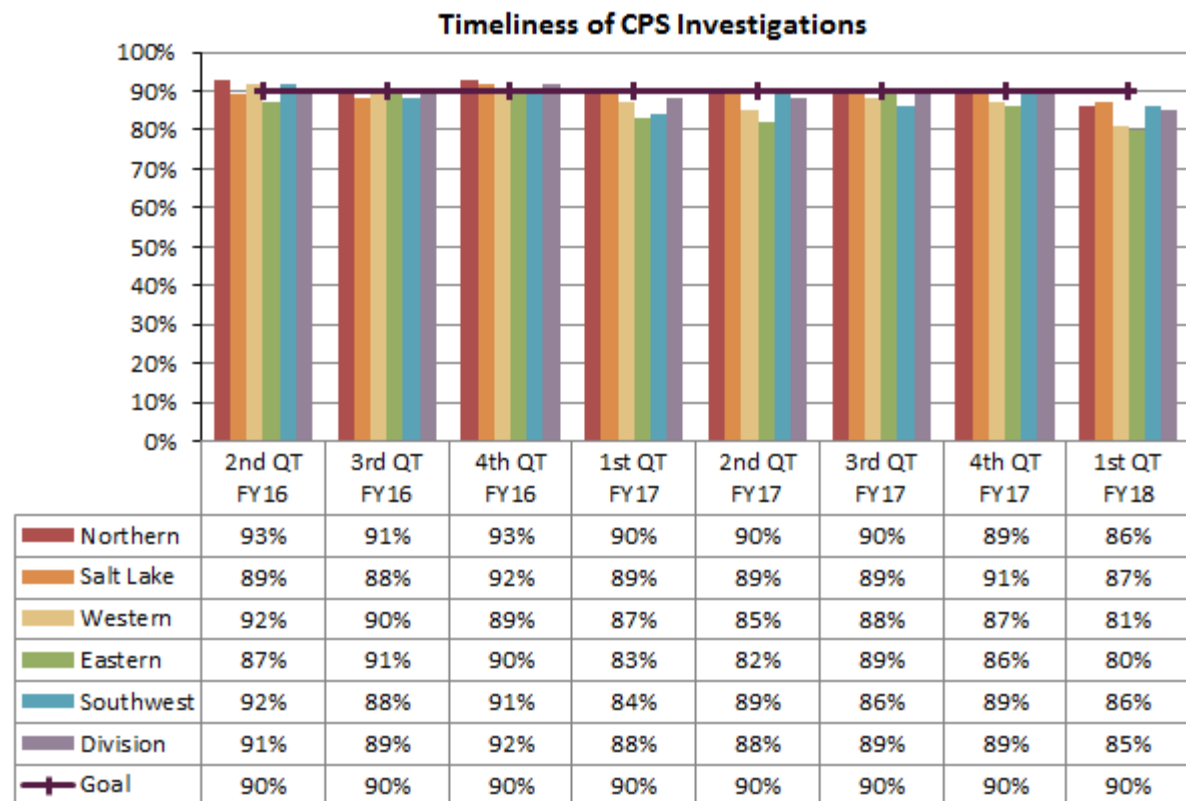


CPS: PRIORITY TIMEFRAMES

Each referral that is accepted for investigation is given a priority ranking. The priority determines the time allotted for the Intake worker to complete the referral process and the timeframe in which the assigned CPS caseworker is required to make face-to-face contact with the child. A priority 1 response is only assigned if there is an imminent threat to the safety and well-being of a child. In that case, the CPS caseworker has a maximum of 60 minutes in urban areas or 3 hours in rural areas from the moment Intake notifies the caseworker to make face-to-face contact with an alleged victim.

A priority 2 response is assigned when physical evidence is at risk of being lost or when the child is at risk of further abuse, neglect, or dependency, but the child does not have immediate protection and safety needs. The CPS caseworker has 24 hours from the moment Intake notifies the caseworker to make face-to-face contact with the alleged victim.

A priority 3 response is assigned when potential for further harm to the child and the loss of physical evidence is low. The CPS caseworker has until midnight of the third working day from the moment Intake assigns the case to make face-to-face contact with the alleged victim.



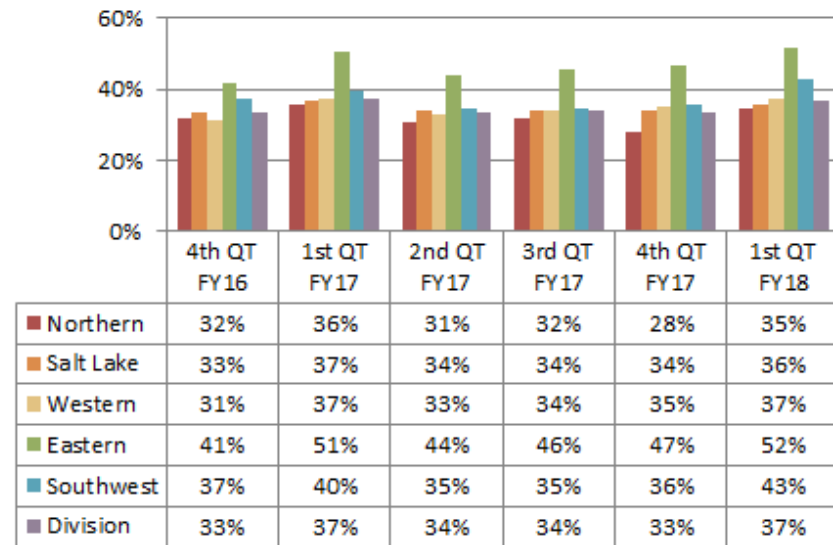
CPS: INVESTIGATIONS WITH SUPPORTED RESULTS

“Child Maltreatment 2013,” a federal report based on National Child Abuse and Neglect Data Systems data for 50 states, reports that for 18.8% of investigated reports, at least one child was found to be a victim of maltreatment with dispositions of supported, indicated, or alternative response victim. Utah’s data show a supported rate that is higher than the national average. States vary in their definitions of abuse and neglect, as well as in what allegations are accepted for investigation.

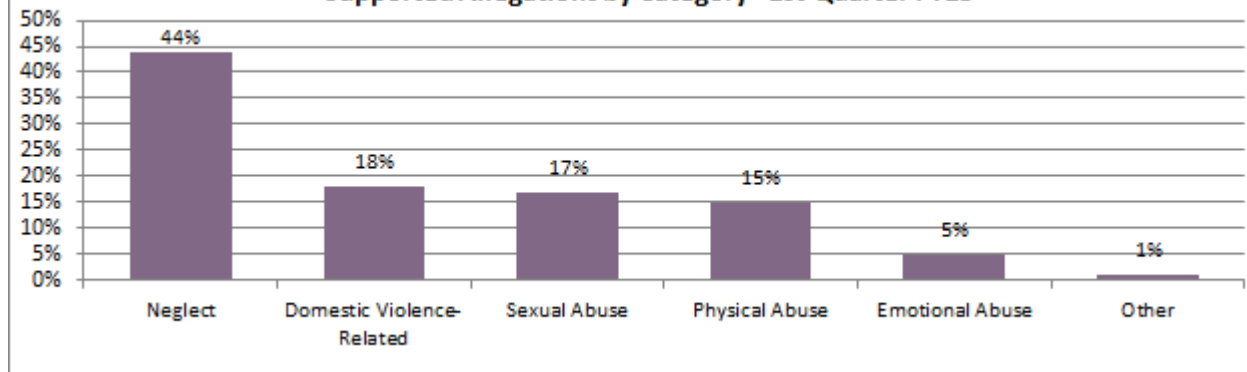
Allegation types and definitions can be found in DCFS Practice Guidelines on the DCFS website. Allegations have been grouped into the main categories below. The most prevalent supported allegation types are Neglect and Domestic Violence-Related. The “Other” category consists of allegations of Dependency and Safe Relinquishment of a Newborn Child. Note that because children may be victims of more than one type of abuse, the percent values add to more than 100%. Note also that previous data for this page of the Quarterly Report was reported by case; this data is now reported by victim.

Note: Previous quarters of this chart were reported by victim and allowed for percentages higher than 100% when children were victims of more than one type of abuse or neglect. This chart has been revised to report each type of allegation as a percentage of total received allegations equaling 100%, so percentages are lower.

Percent of CPS Investigations Supported



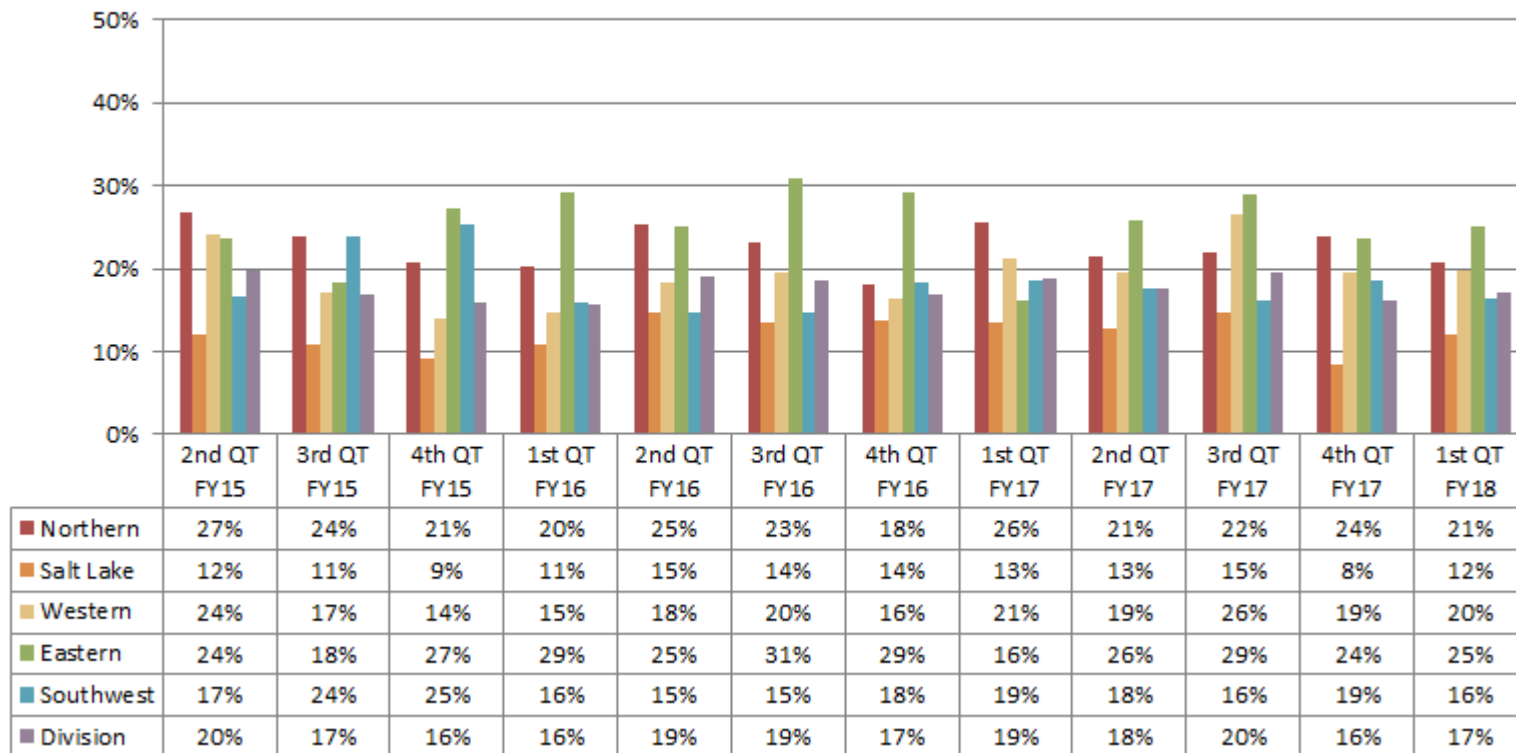
Supported Allegations by Category - 1st Quarter FY18



CPS: VICTIMS WITH SUBSEQUENT IN-HOME SERVICES

Before taking a child into protective custody, the CPS caseworker is to determine whether DCFS In-Home Services or a referral to community agencies would allow the child to safely remain in their home. The chart below shows the percentage of children supported/substantiated as a victim on a CPS case, who then received In-Home Services from DCFS.

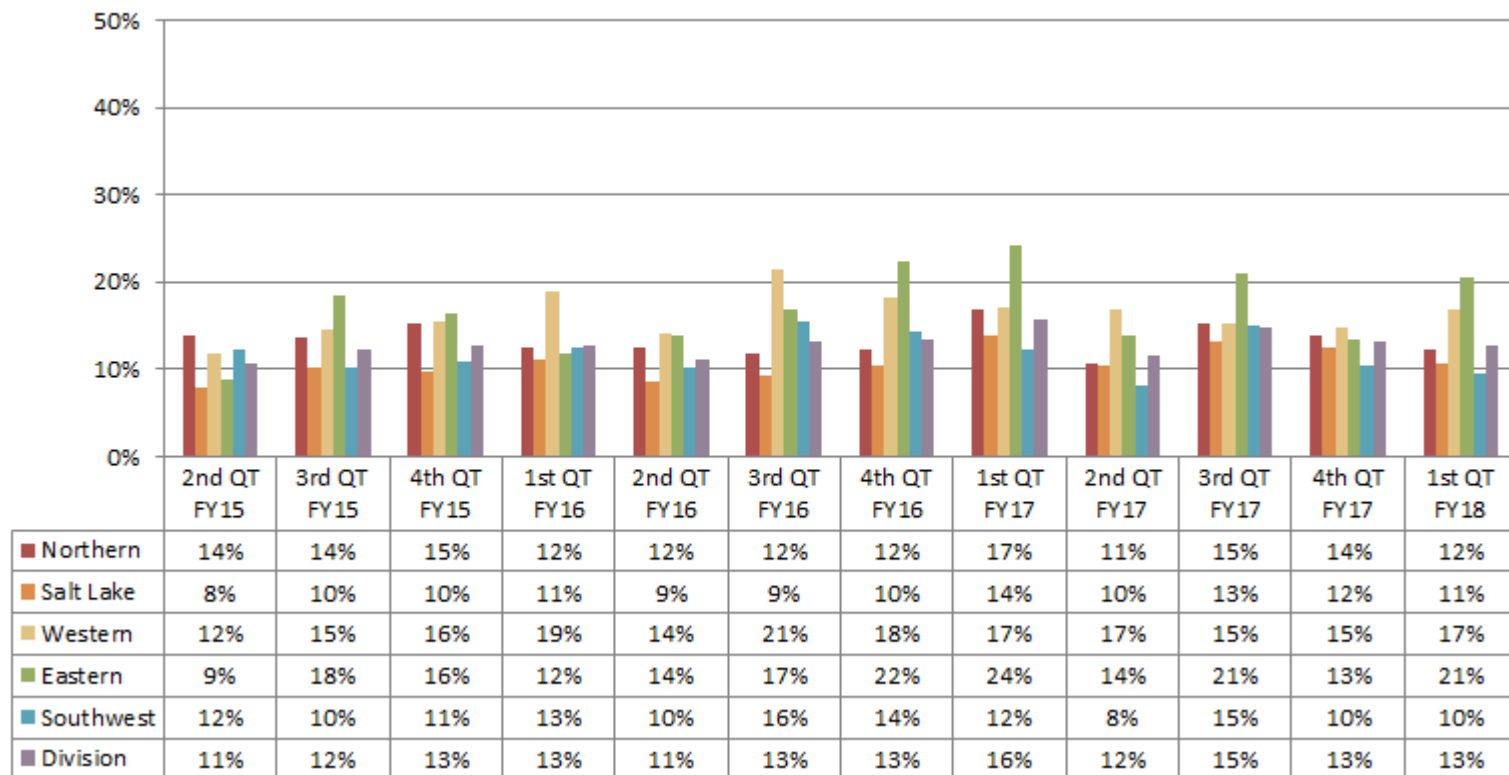
**Percent of Supported Victims Who Receive In-Home Services
Within 30 Days of CPS Case Closure**



CPS: VICTIMS WITH SUBSEQUENT FOSTER CARE

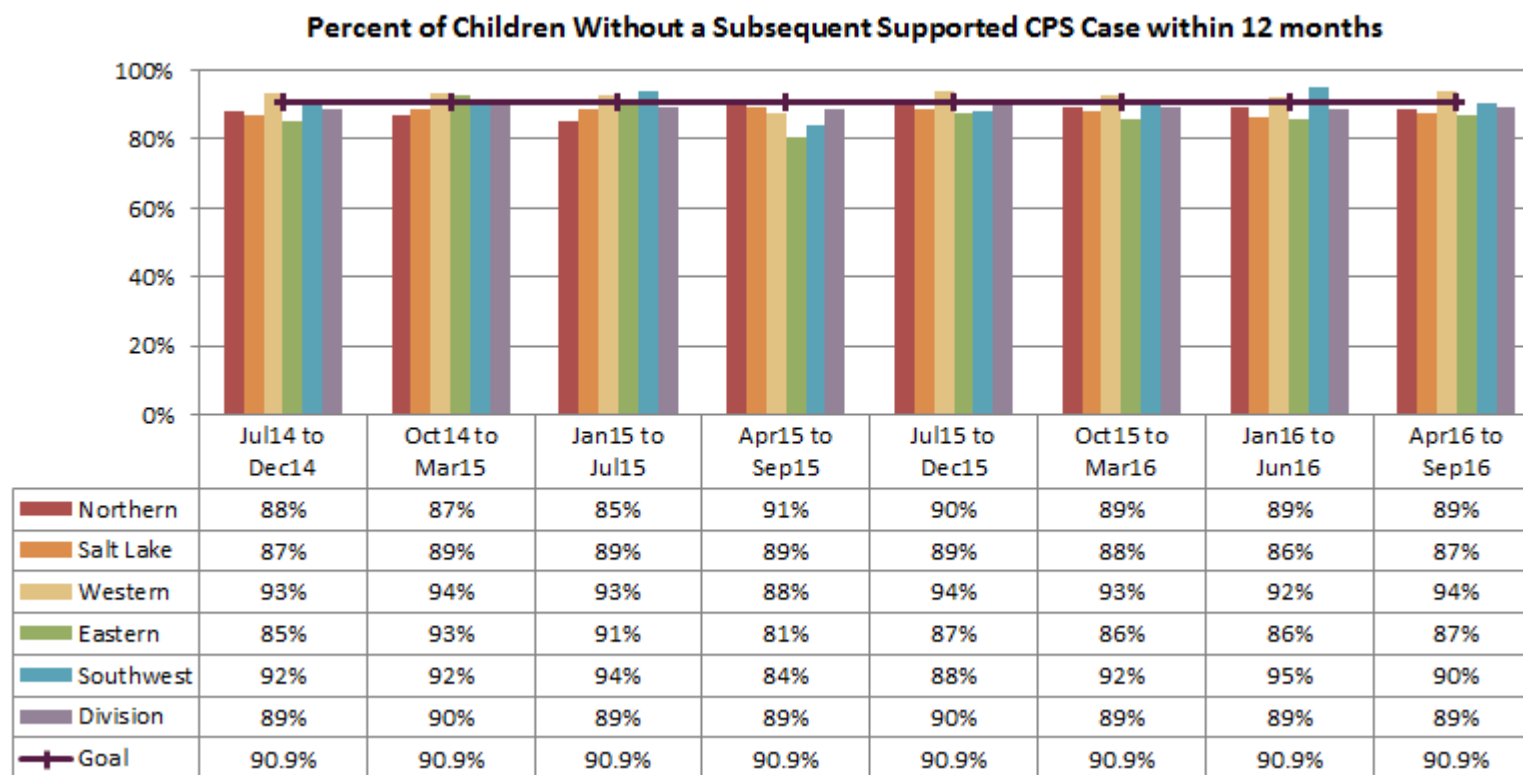
The chart below shows the percentage of children who were the supported/substantiated victim on a CPS case, who then received foster care services. Prior data in the Quarterly Report included children who already had a foster care case open at the time of the new CPS case; however, the data below only include those foster care cases with either the same start date as the CPS case, a start date after the CPS case start date, or a start date within 30 days of the CPS case end date. Not all CPS cases in which a removal is documented result in an ongoing foster care case.

Percent of Substantiated Victims who had a Subsequent Out-of-Home (SCF) Services



CPS SAFETY OUTCOME 1: PREVENT THE RECURRENCE OF MALTREATMENT

Recurrence of Maltreatment occurs when a child is identified as a supported victim in two or more Child Protective Services (CPS) cases within 12 months. The Division annually submits electronic child abuse and neglect data to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data Systems (NCANDS), a federal program that collects, analyzes, and publishes child abuse and neglect data submitted by child protection agencies. NCANDS data is used to measure the Division's success in preventing subsequent maltreatment of a child who was the victim of a supported report of maltreatment in the 12 months following the initial maltreatment report. The national standard for recurrence of maltreatment for Child and Family Services Review (CFSR) Round 3 is 9.1%, although a lower value is desirable.



Snapshot: In-Home Services

In-Home Cases by Type



From July 1 to September 30, 2017, we opened

453 In-Home cases

and closed

457 In-Home cases



At the end of the quarter, we had a total of

1,105 In-Home cases open

serving a total of

4,231 adult and child clients

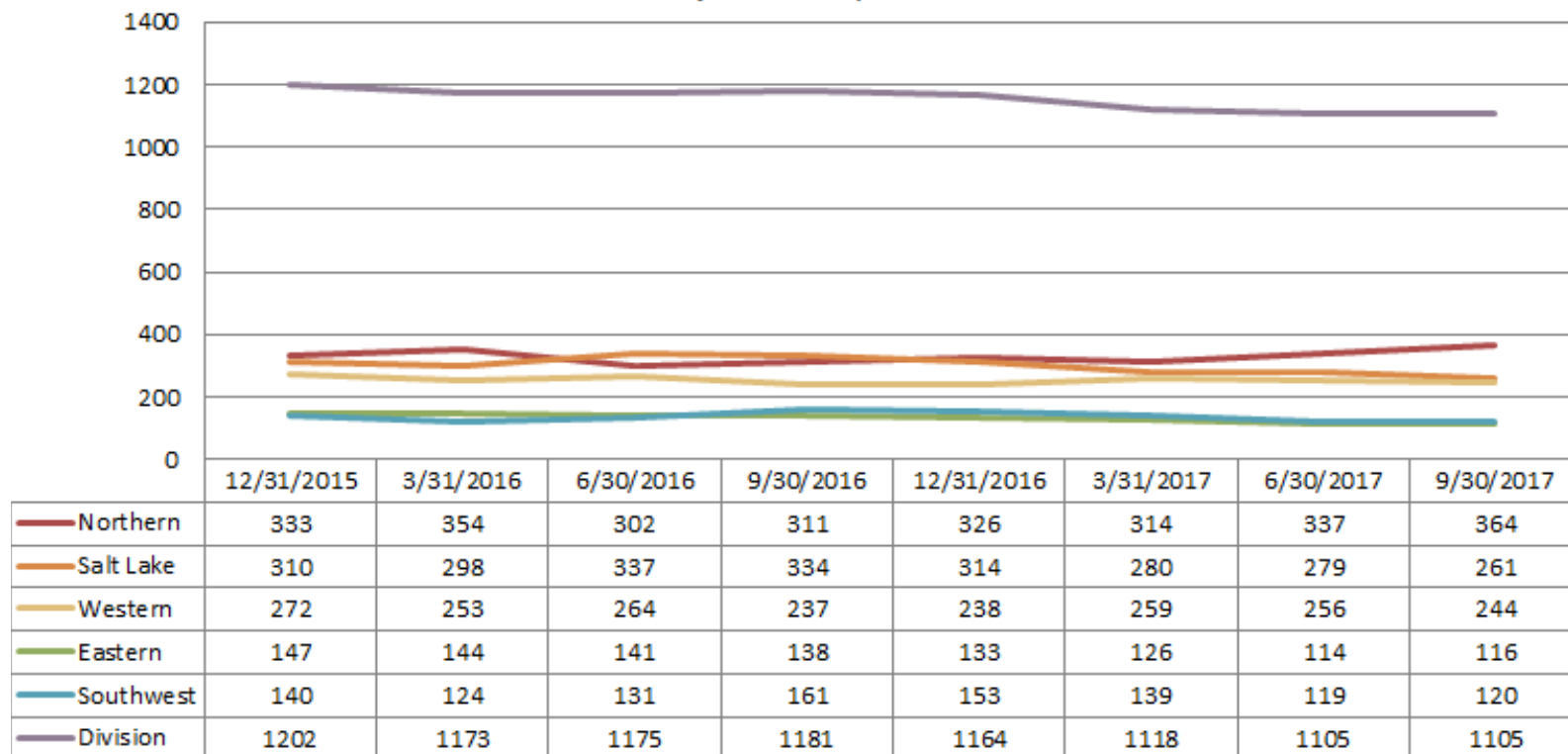
Median Length of Closed Court-ordered and Collaborative In-Home Services Cases



IN-HOME: OPEN CASES ON THE LAST DAY OF THE QUARTER

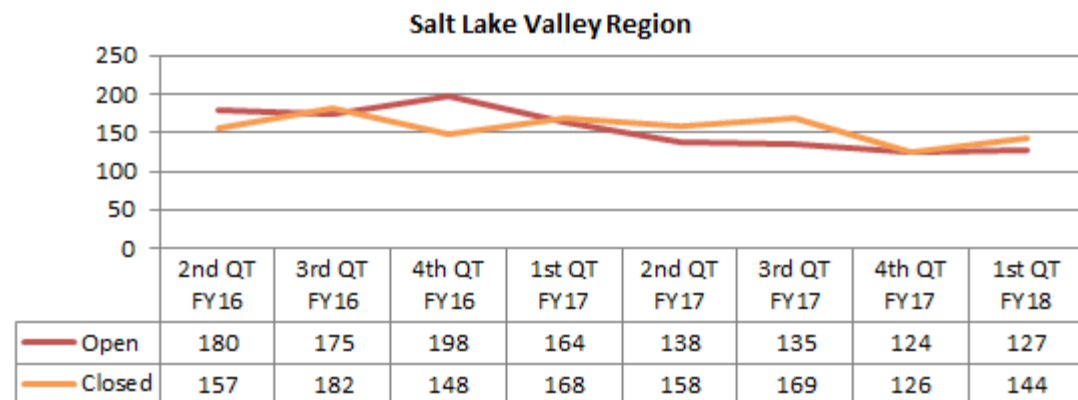
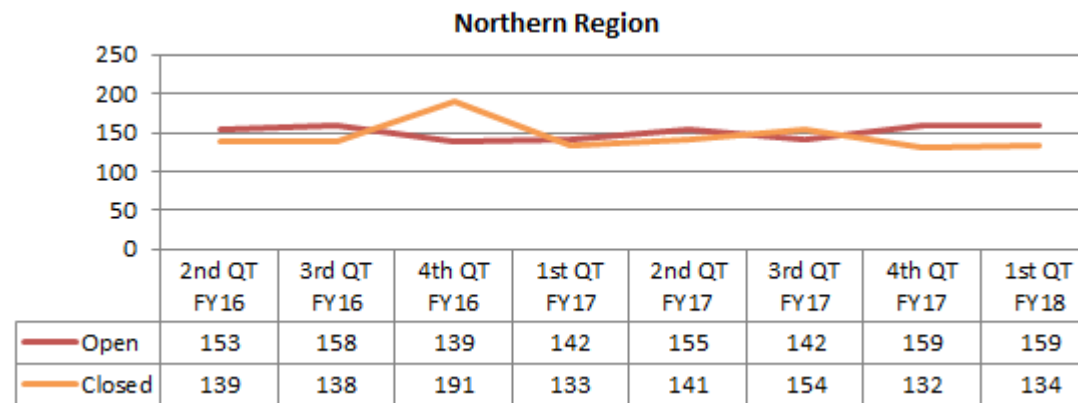
The graph below shows the number of all In-Home case types (Protective Services Collaborative (PSC), Protective Services Supervision (PSS), Protective Family Preservation (PFP), Family Reunification (PFR), Clinical Counseling Services (CCS), Counseling Individual Services (CIS), Post Adoption Treatment (PAT), and Protective Services Interstate (PSI)), open on the last day of the quarter.

**Number of In-Home Cases Open on the Last Day of the Quarter
September 30, 2017**



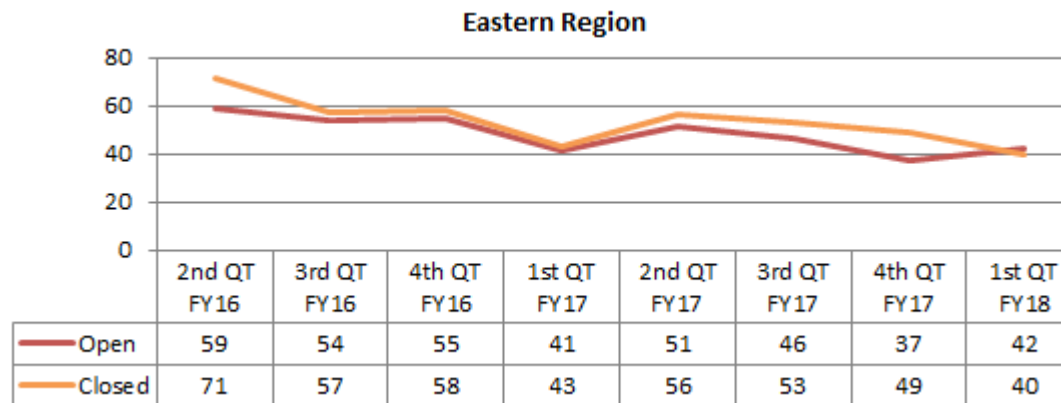
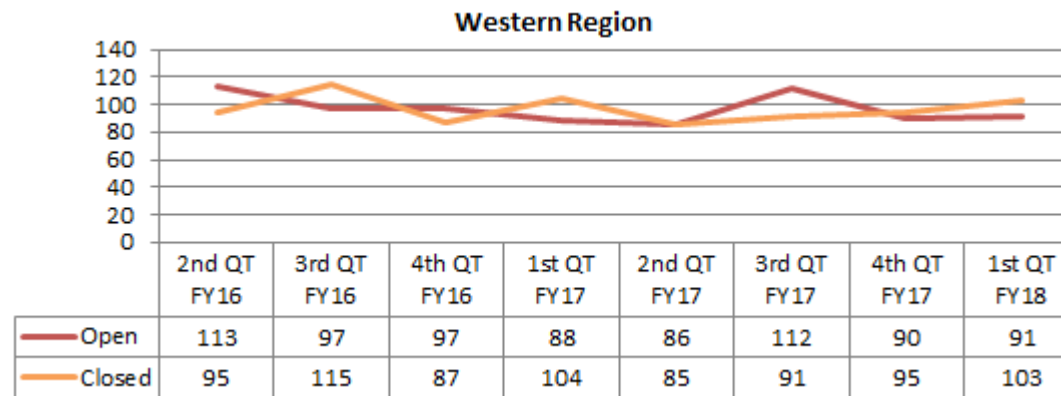
IN-HOME: NEW AND CLOSED CASES

The graphs below display the number of In-Home cases that opened and closed during each quarter. Case types are: Protective Services Collaborative (PSC), Protective Services Supervision (PSS), Protective Family Preservation (PFP), Family Reunification (PFR), Clinical Counseling Services (CCS), Counseling Individual Services (CIS), Post Adoption Treatment (PAT), and Protective Supervision Interstate (PSI).



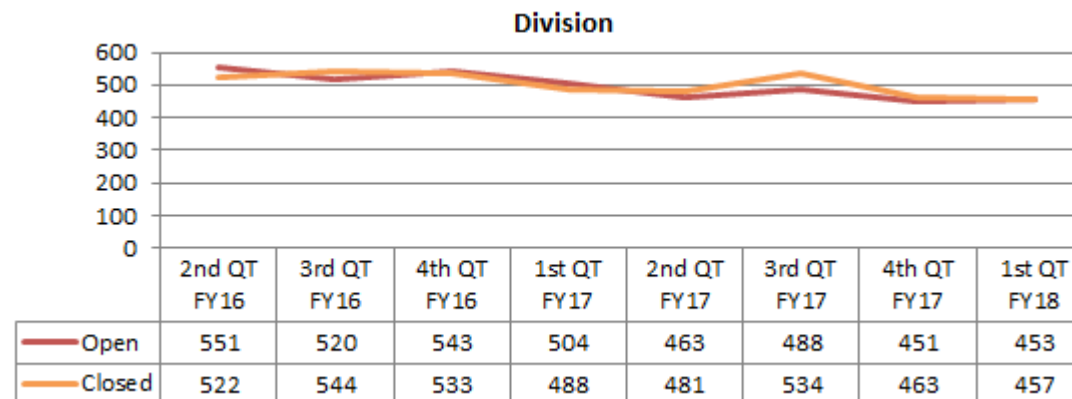
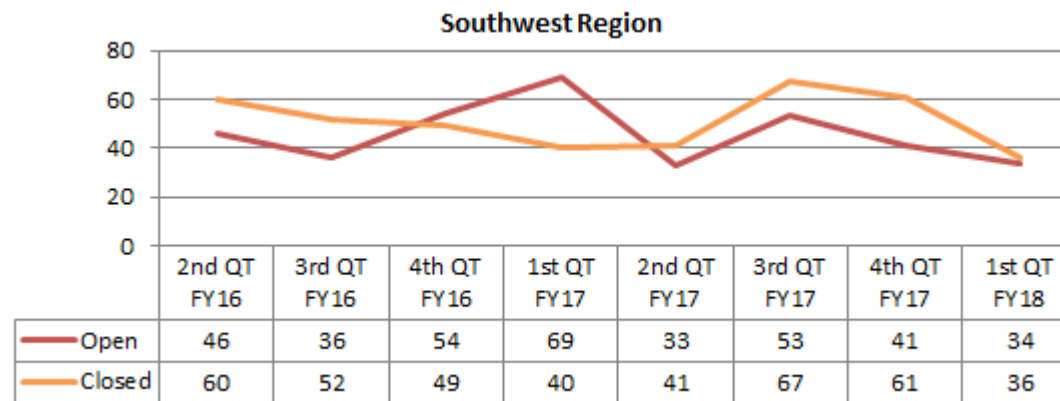
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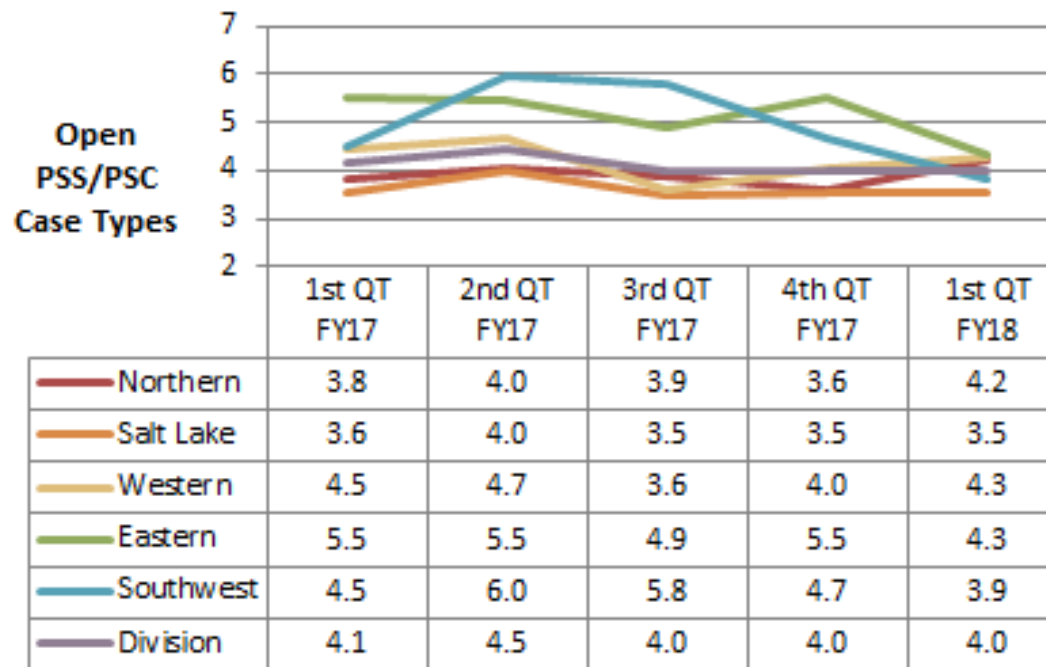
IN-HOME: NEW AND CLOSED CASES

The graphs below display the number of In-Home cases that opened and closed during each quarter. Case types are: Protective Services Collaborative (PSC), Protective Services Supervision (PSS), Protective Family Preservation (PFP), Family Reunification (PFR), Clinical Counseling Services (CCS), Counseling Individual Services (CIS), Post Adoption Treatment (PAT), and Protective Supervision Interstate (PSI).



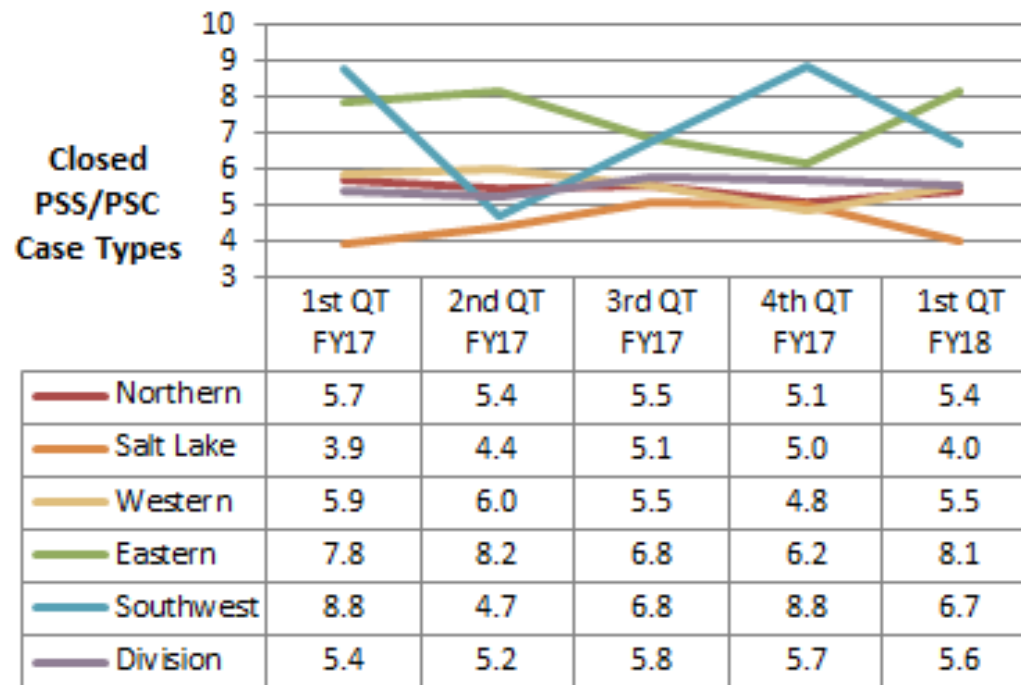
IN-HOME: MEDIAN CASE LENGTH OF OPEN CASES

The charts below show the median months of open In-Home cases, both court-ordered Protective Services Supervision (PSS) and Protective Services Collaborative (PSC) cases, as measured on the last day of each quarter.



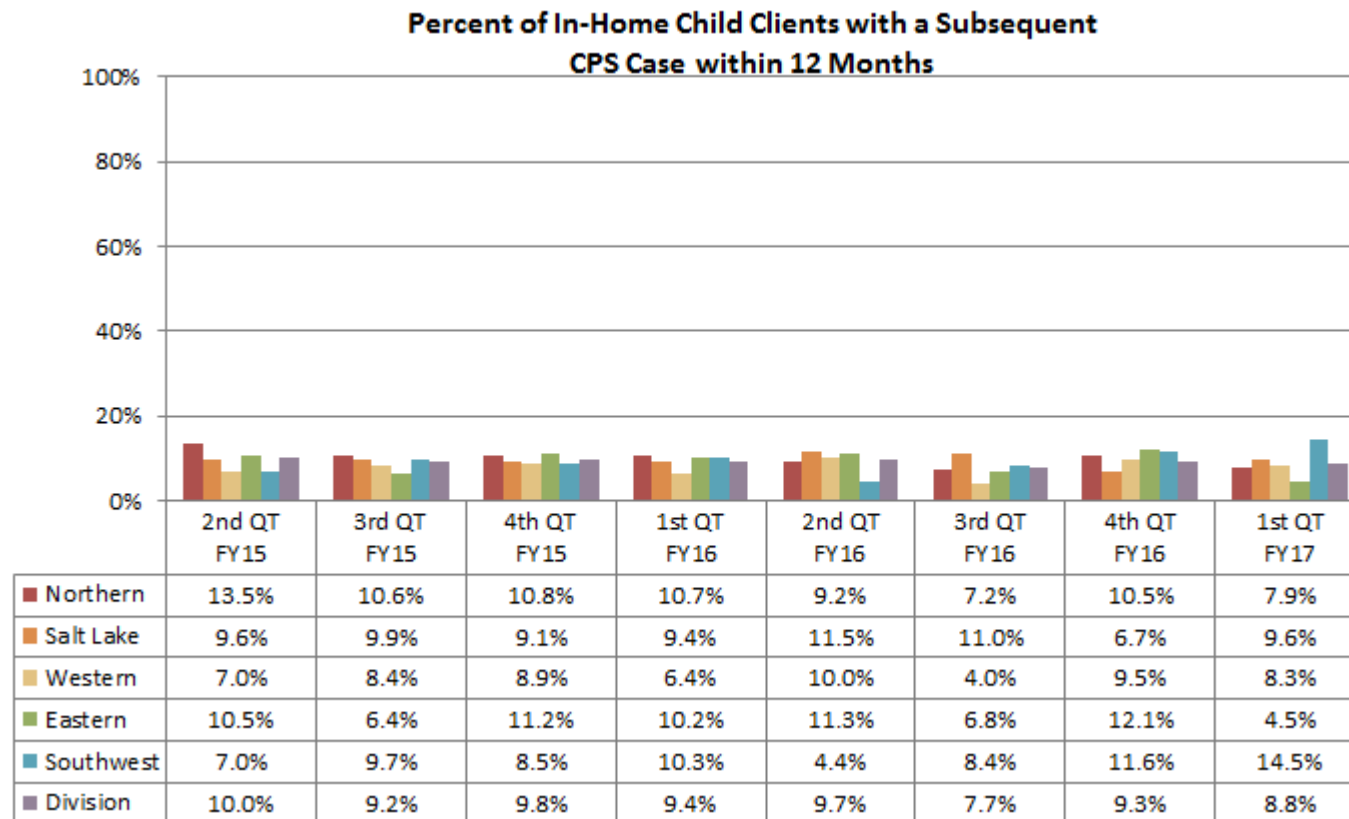
IN-HOME: MEDIAN CASE LENGTH AT CASE CLOSURE

The charts below show the median months of closed In-Home cases, both court-ordered Protective Services Supervision (PSS) and Protective Services Collaborative (PSC) cases, as measured on the last day of each quarter.



IN-HOME OUTCOMES: IN-HOME CHILD CLIENTS WITH SUBSEQUENT SUPPORTED CPS CASES WITHIN 12 MONTHS

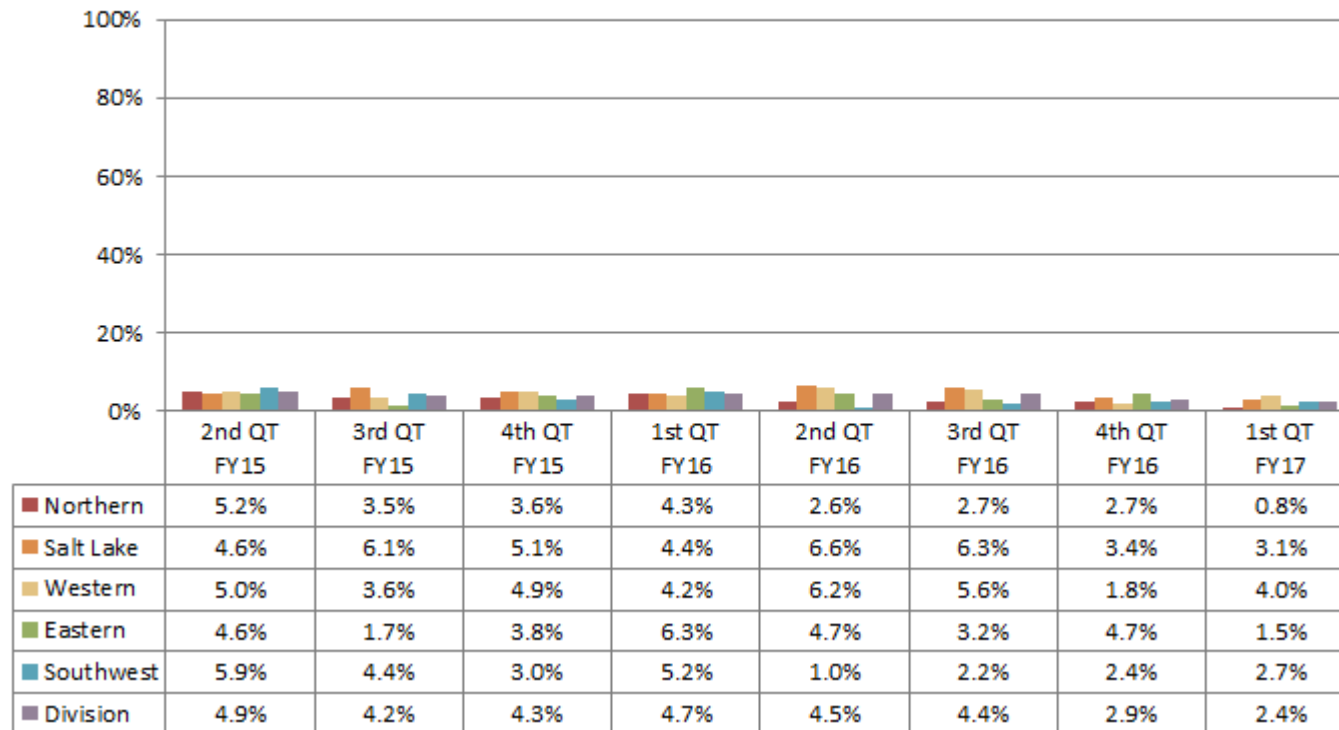
Approximately 91% of In-Home child clients do not experience additional abuse and neglect for at least the year following the end of In-Home services. Data for subsequent involvement are pulled for In-Home cases that ended in the same timeframe the previous year.



IN-HOME OUTCOMES: PERCENT OF IN-HOME CHILD CLIENTS WITH A SUBSEQUENT FOSTER CARE CASE WITHIN 12 MONTHS

Approximately 98% of In-Home child clients successfully avoid out-of-home placements within the 12 months following the end of services. Data for subsequent involvement are pulled for cases that ended in the same timeframe the previous year. A subsequent case is only counted if the case starts more than 30 days after the initial case closes; therefore, cases that have simply progressed to a higher level of intensity are not included in the data.

Percent of In-Home Child Clients with a Subsequent Supported SCF Case within 12 Months



Snapshot: Foster Care

From July 1 to September 30, 2017, we opened

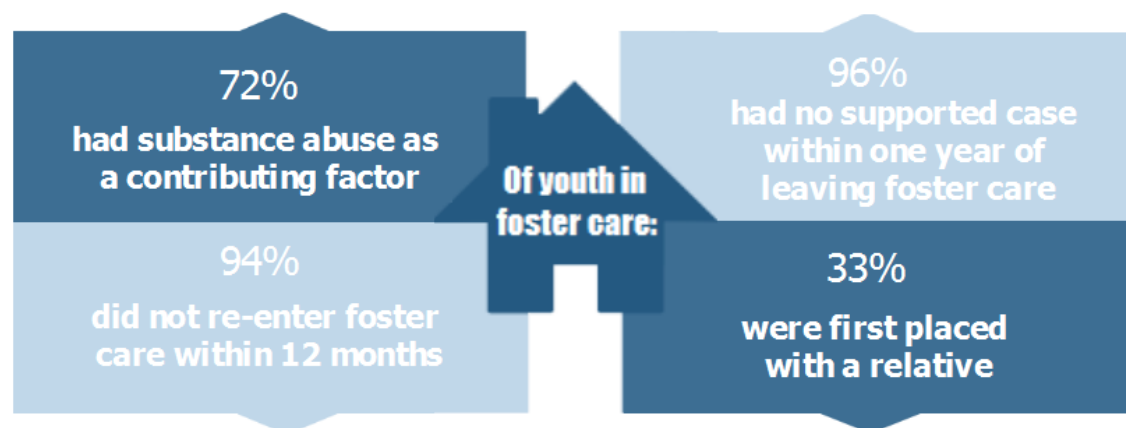
565 foster care cases

and closed

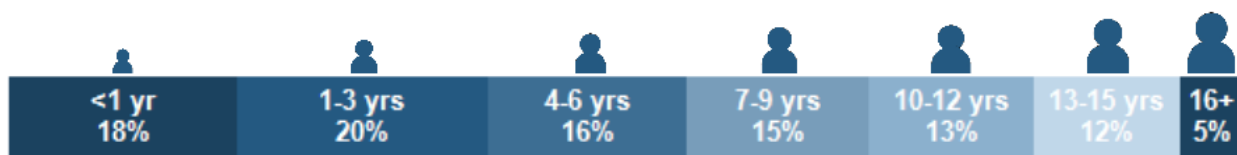
478 foster care cases



At the end of the quarter, we had a total of
2,902 foster care cases open



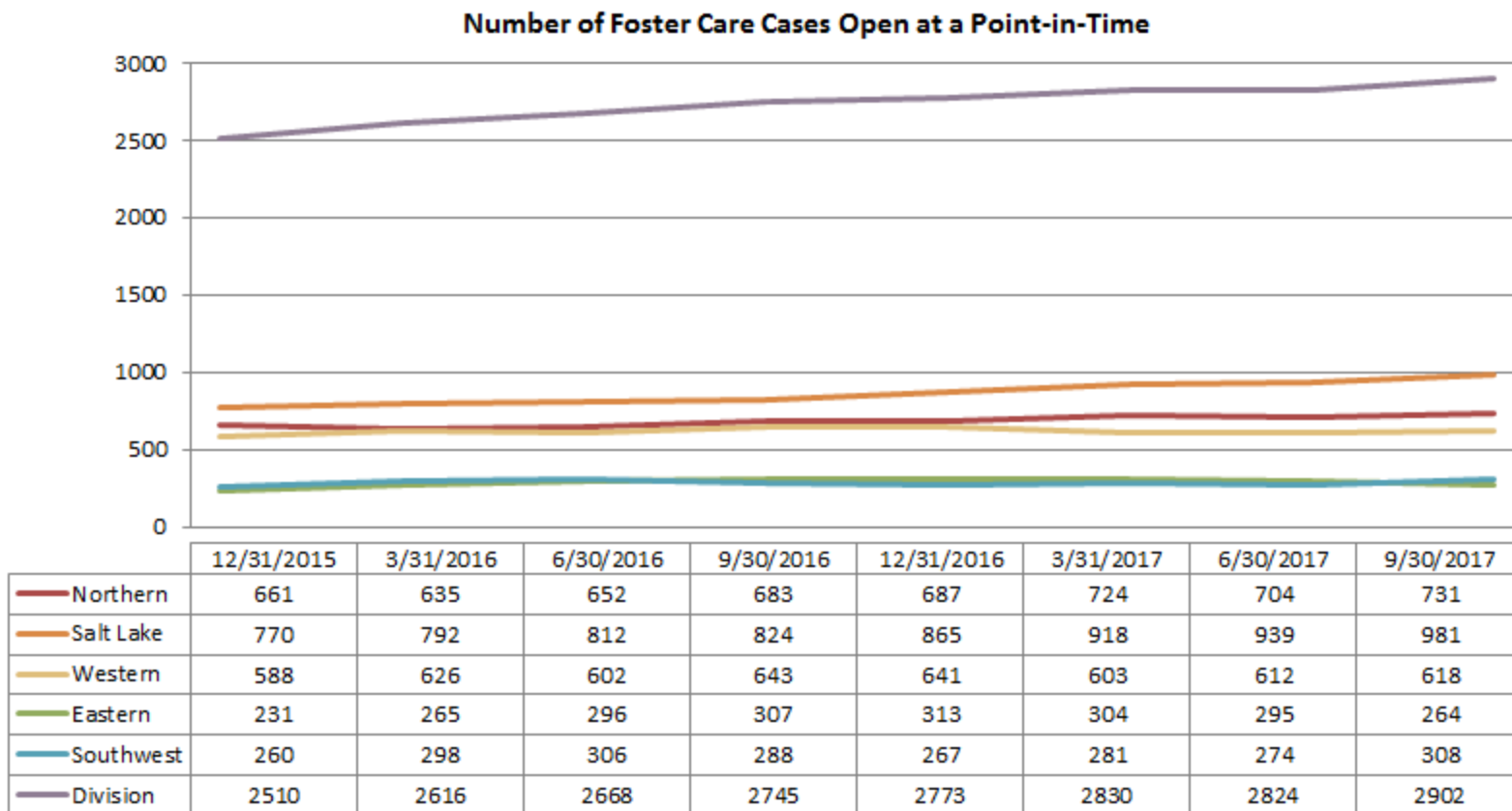
Youth Entering Foster Care by Age



Median Length of Closed Foster Care Cases

FOSTER CARE: CASES OPEN ON THE LAST DAY OF THE QUARTER

The chart below shows the number of open foster care cases in each region on the last day of the quarter, and the total number of cases open in the Division on the same date.

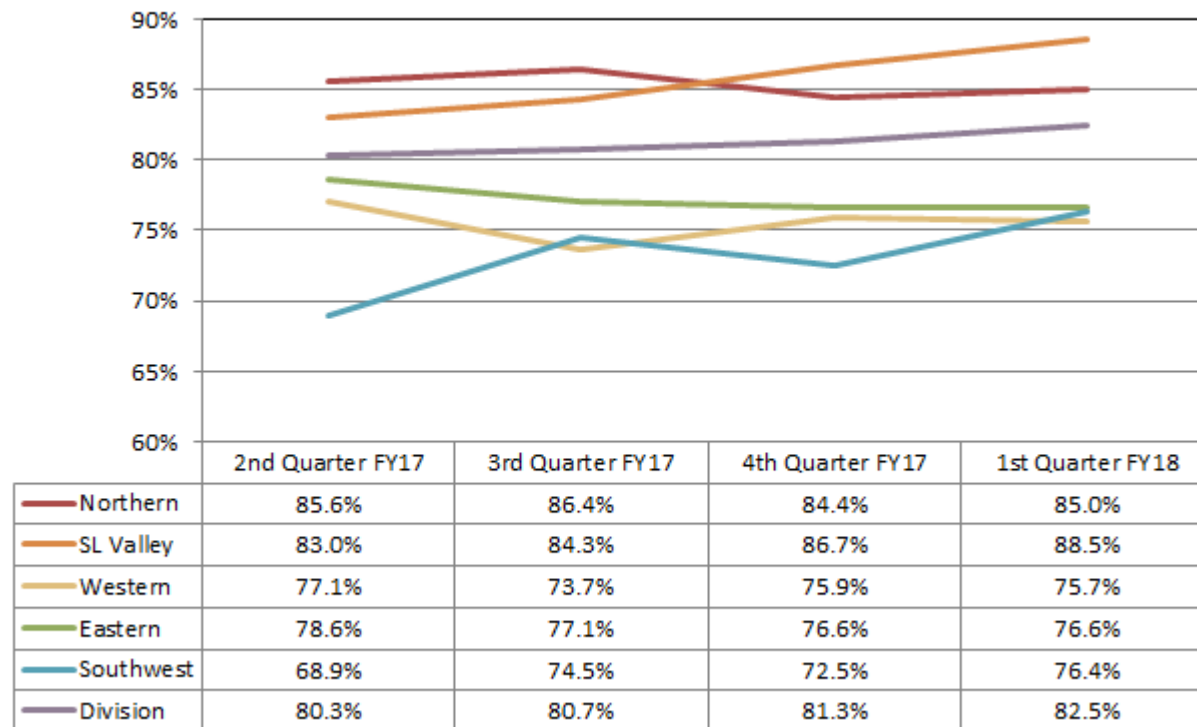


FOSTER CARE: PLACEMENTS WITH A SIBLING

Ensuring that siblings in foster care are placed together is a top priority of DCFS. Caseworkers are required to place siblings together unless there is a safety concern or a separation is necessary to meet the needs of one of the siblings. In early 2014, DCFS added an indicator in the SAFE data management system that requires a caseworker to document, at each placement change, whether the child was placed with a sibling. Additionally, an indicator was added to SAFE in June 2016 to document whether a child is an only child in custody, or whether there are siblings to place a child with.

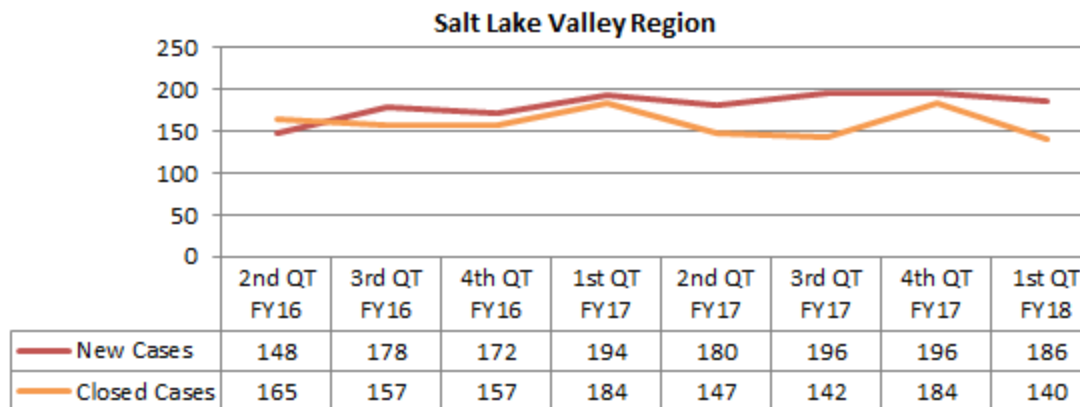
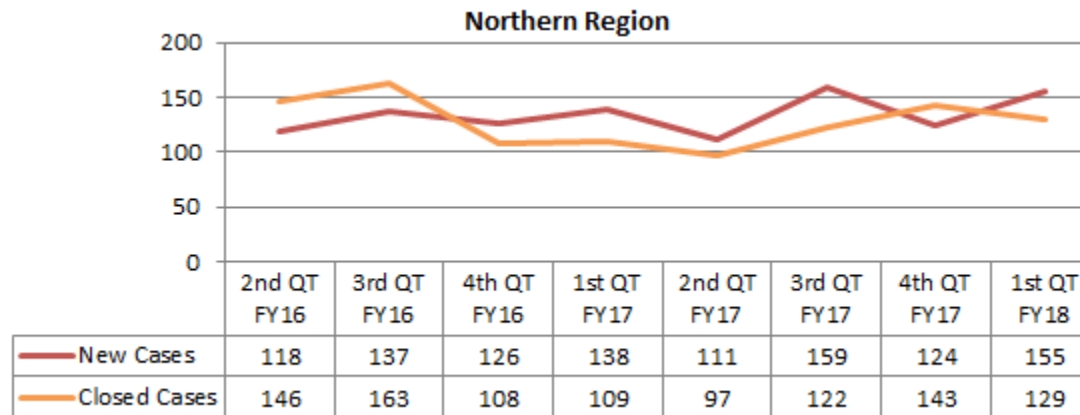
The chart below details, out of all cases open on the final day of each quarter, the percentage of children placed with one or more siblings, out of all children with siblings in custody.

Percent of Children in Foster Care Placed with One or More Siblings



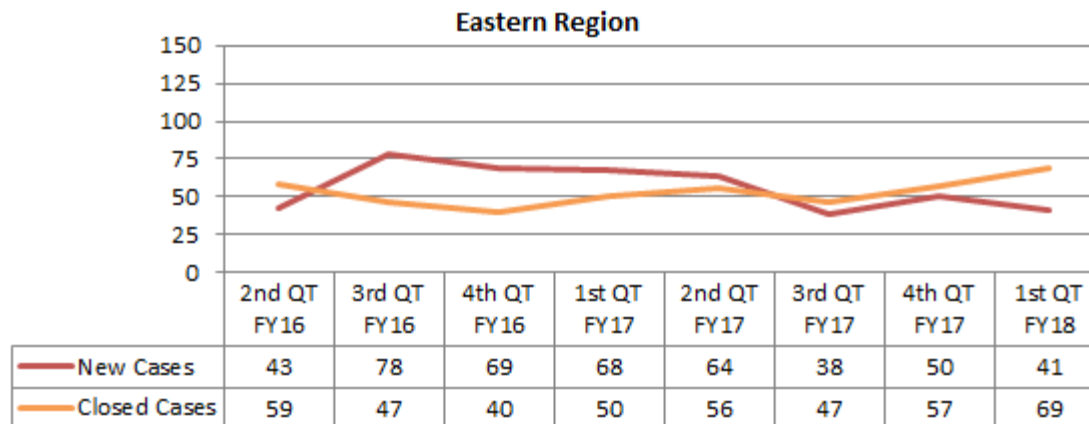
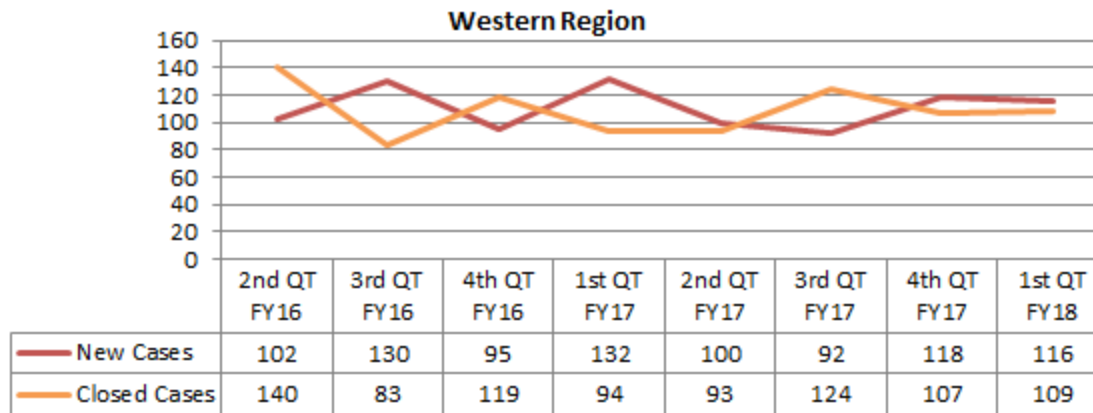
FOSTER CARE: NUMBER OF NEW AND CLOSED CASES

The graphs below display the number of foster care cases that opened and closed during each quarter. Only a portion of cases open and close in the same quarter.



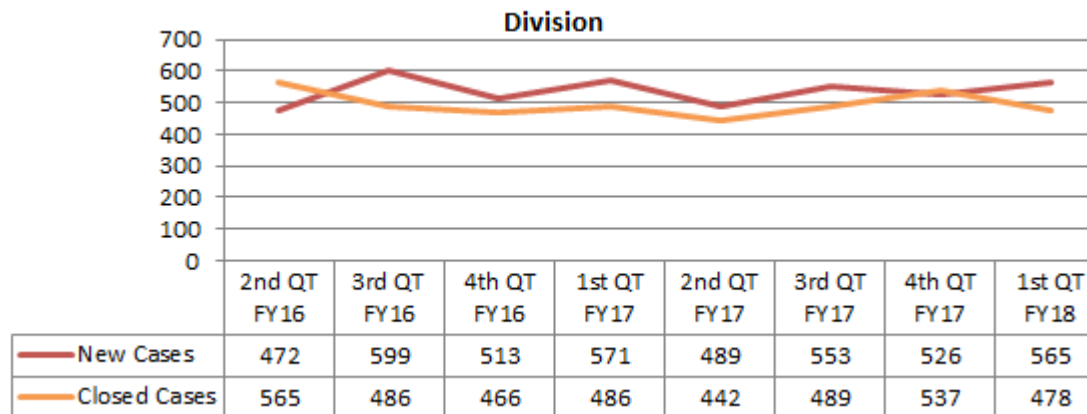
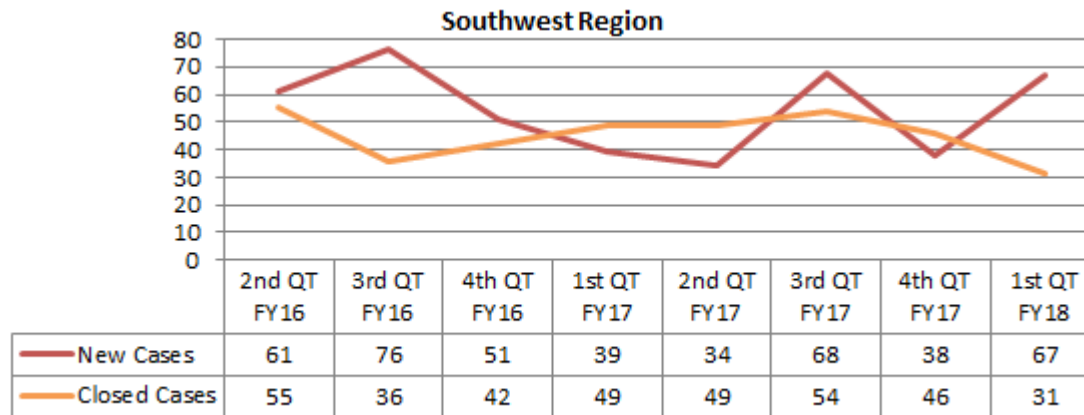
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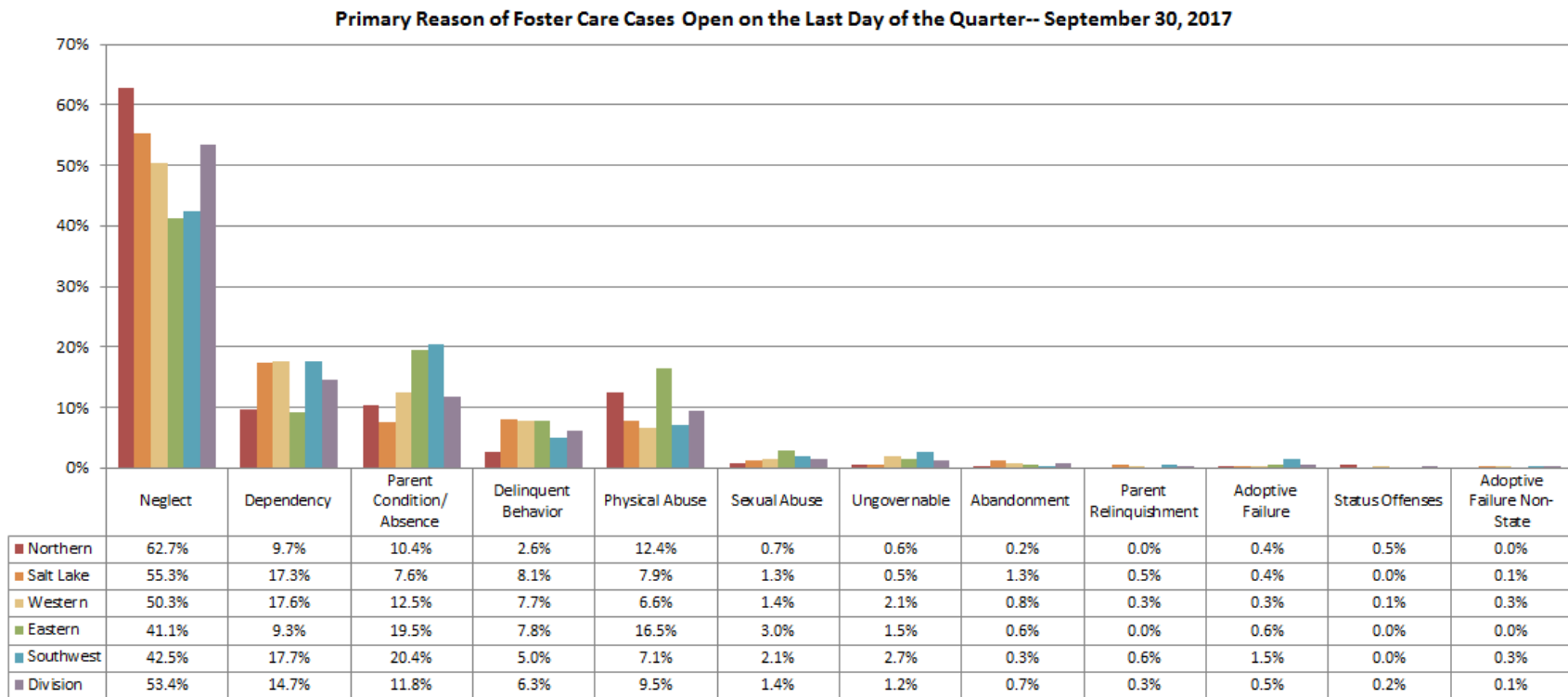


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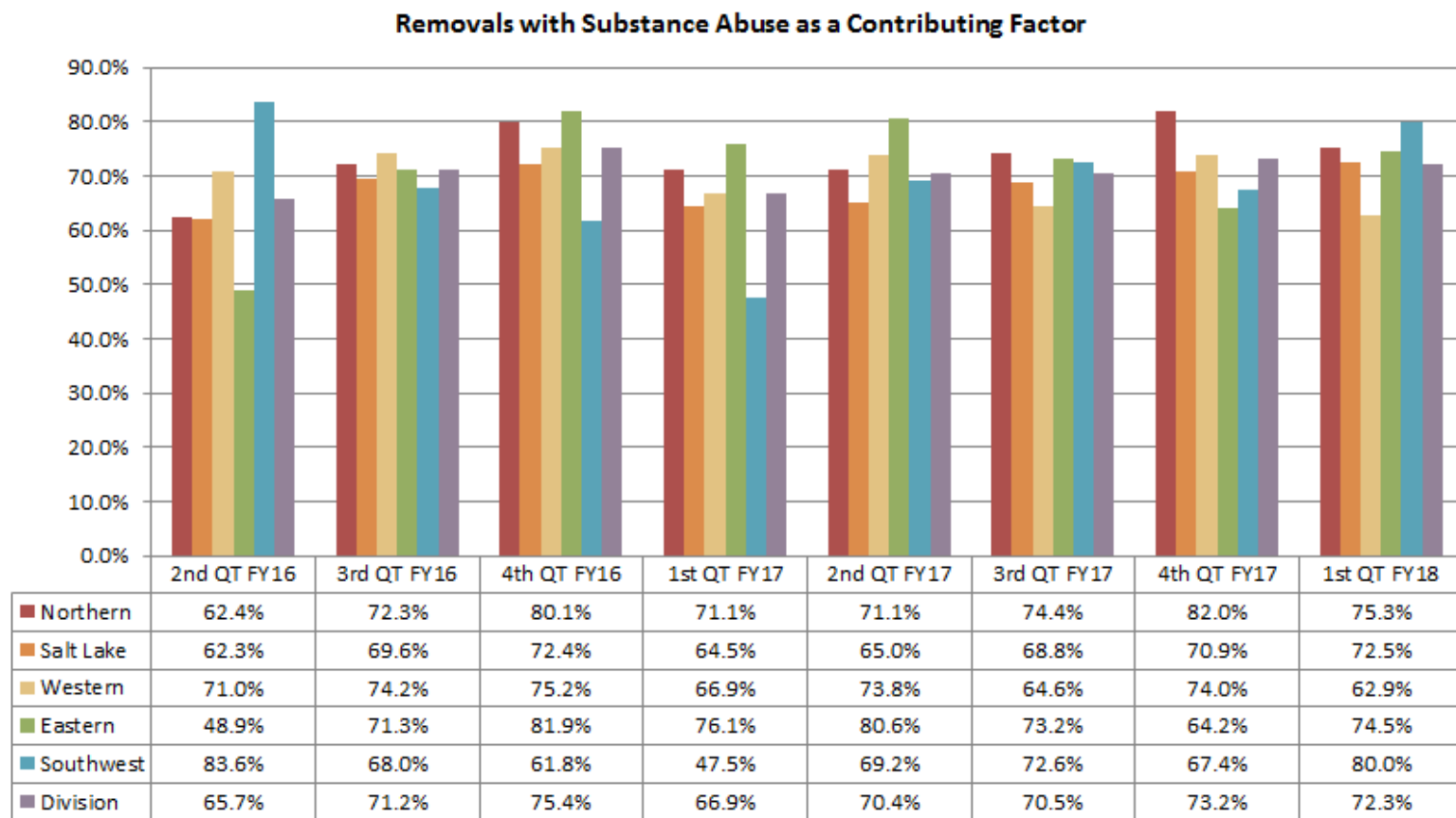


FOSTER CARE: FOSTER CARE CASES BY PRIMARY REASON



FOSTER CARE: SUBSTANCE ABUSE AS A CONTRIBUTING FACTOR

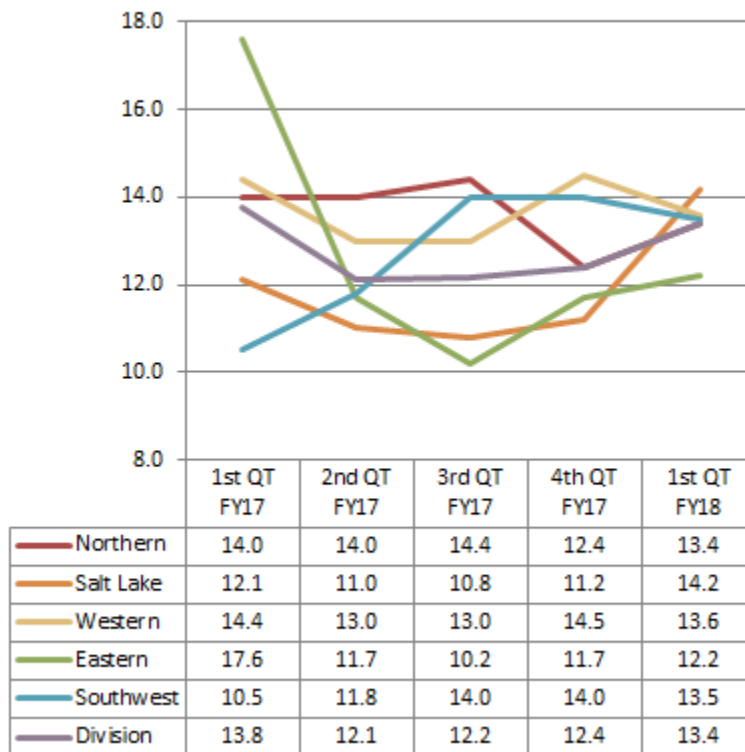
The chart below shows the percent of total removals during the quarter in which drug abuse, alcohol abuse, fetal drug addiction, or fetal alcohol was a contributing factor.



FOSTER CARE: MEDIAN LENGTH OF FOSTER CARE CASES

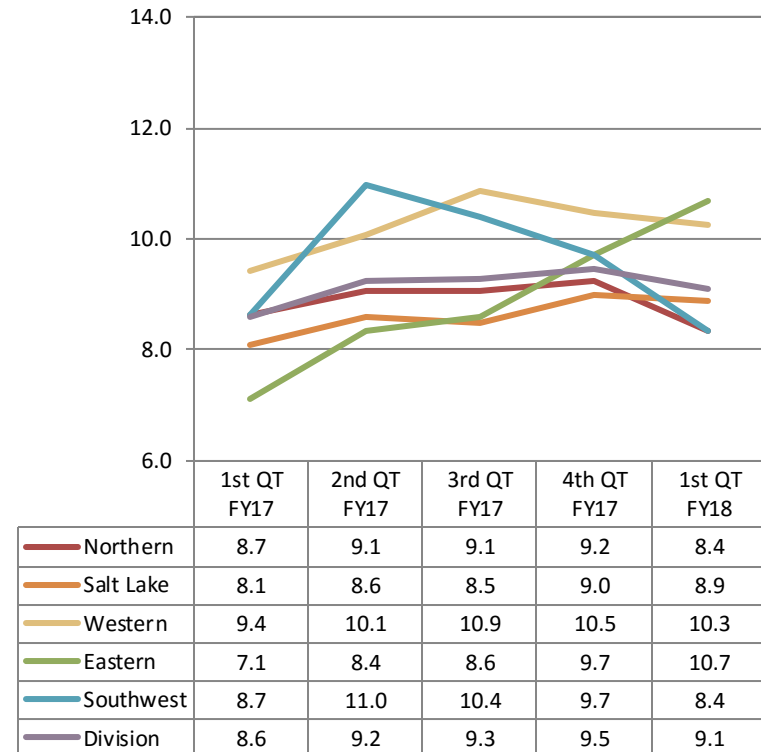
The length of foster care cases is measured at the time of case closure and varies widely, depending on what particular cases close each quarter. Large changes in the median length are more common in regions with fewer cases contributing to the measure. Note also that a shift upward for a region may indicate that permanency has been found for children who have long been in the system.

Median Months for Foster Care Cases Closed During the Quarter



r_scf_cl_cases in scf.pbl

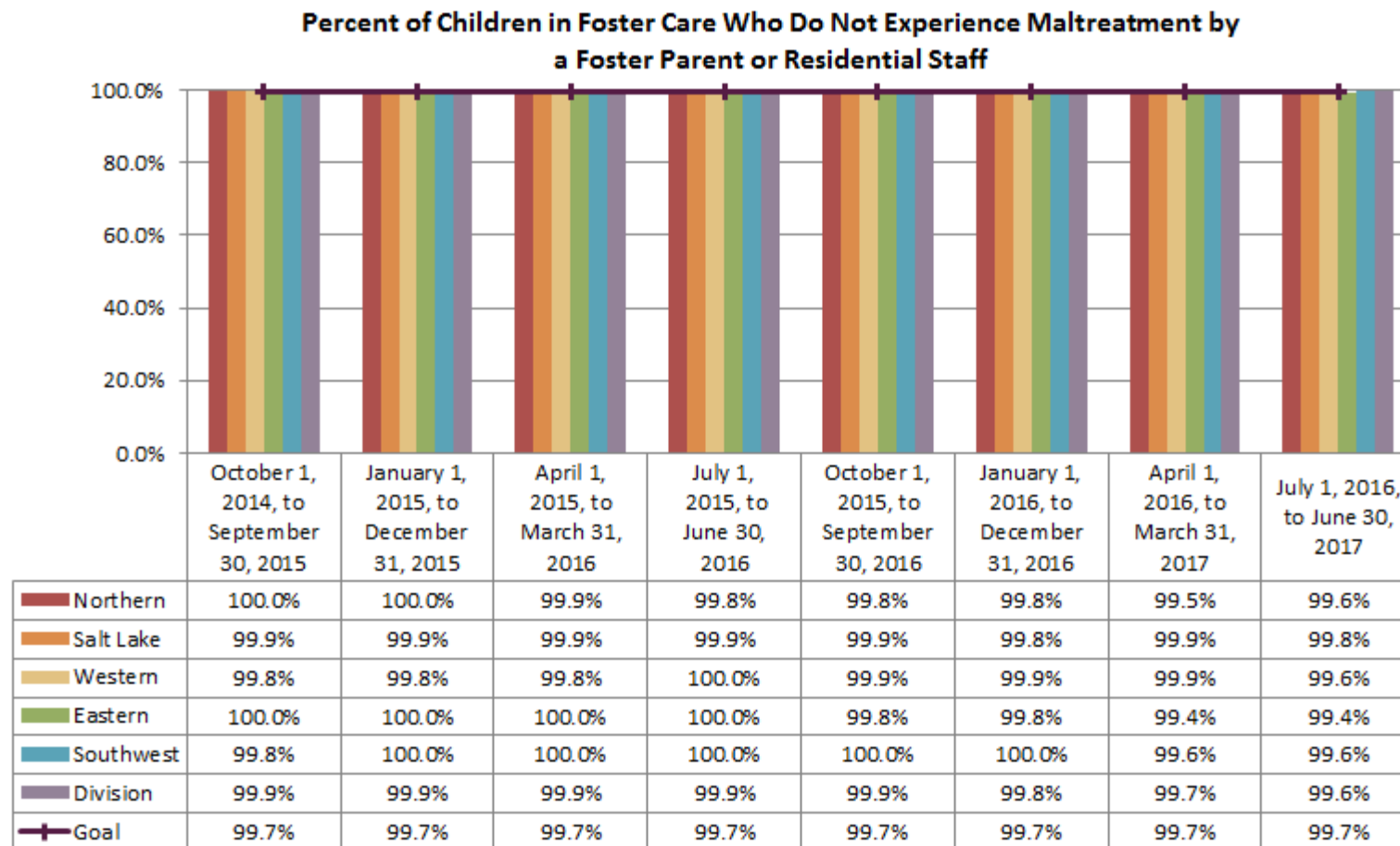
Median Months for Foster Care Cases Open on Last Day of the Quarter



r_scf_pit_cases in scf.pbl

FOSTER CARE OUTCOMES: SAFETY MEASURE 2: ABSENCE OF ABUSE BY FOSTER PARENTS, RESIDENTIAL STAFF

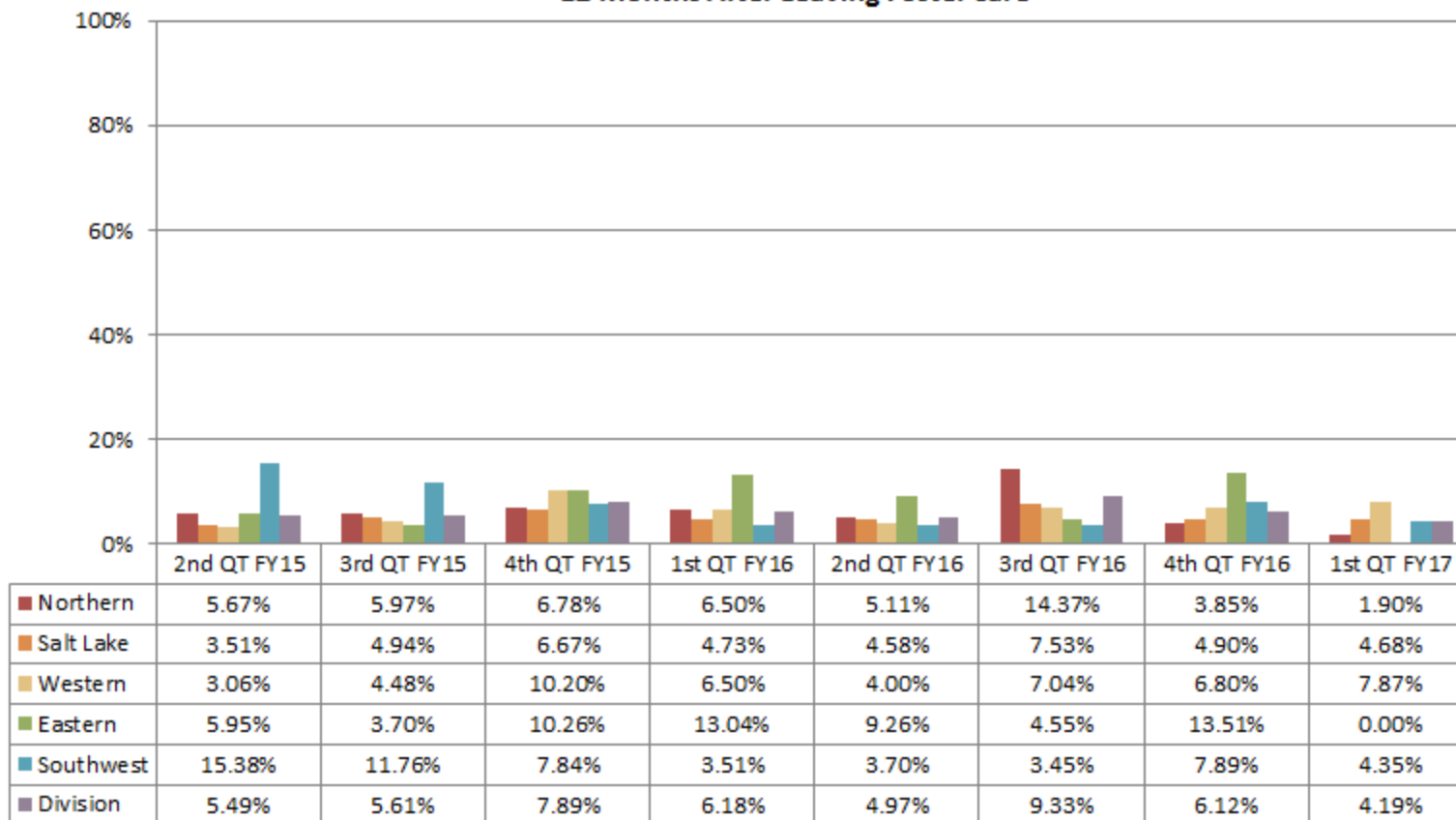
The second safety data measure is, of all children served in foster care, what percent were NOT victims of a supported case of maltreatment by a foster parent or facility staff member during the year. The national standard set by the federal government is 99.68% or higher based on FY04 data from 37 states.



FOSTER CARE OUTCOMES: CHILDREN EXITING FOSTER CARE WITH A SUBSEQUENT SUPPORTED CPS CASE WITHIN 12 MONTHS

Over 93% of children who leave foster care avoid subsequent abuse and neglect during the 12 months after leaving foster care during the timeframe indicated in the chart below. Data for subsequent abuse and neglect are pulled for cases that were closed during the same timeframe of the previous year. The data do not include youth who exited foster care due to emancipation, age of majority, or death.

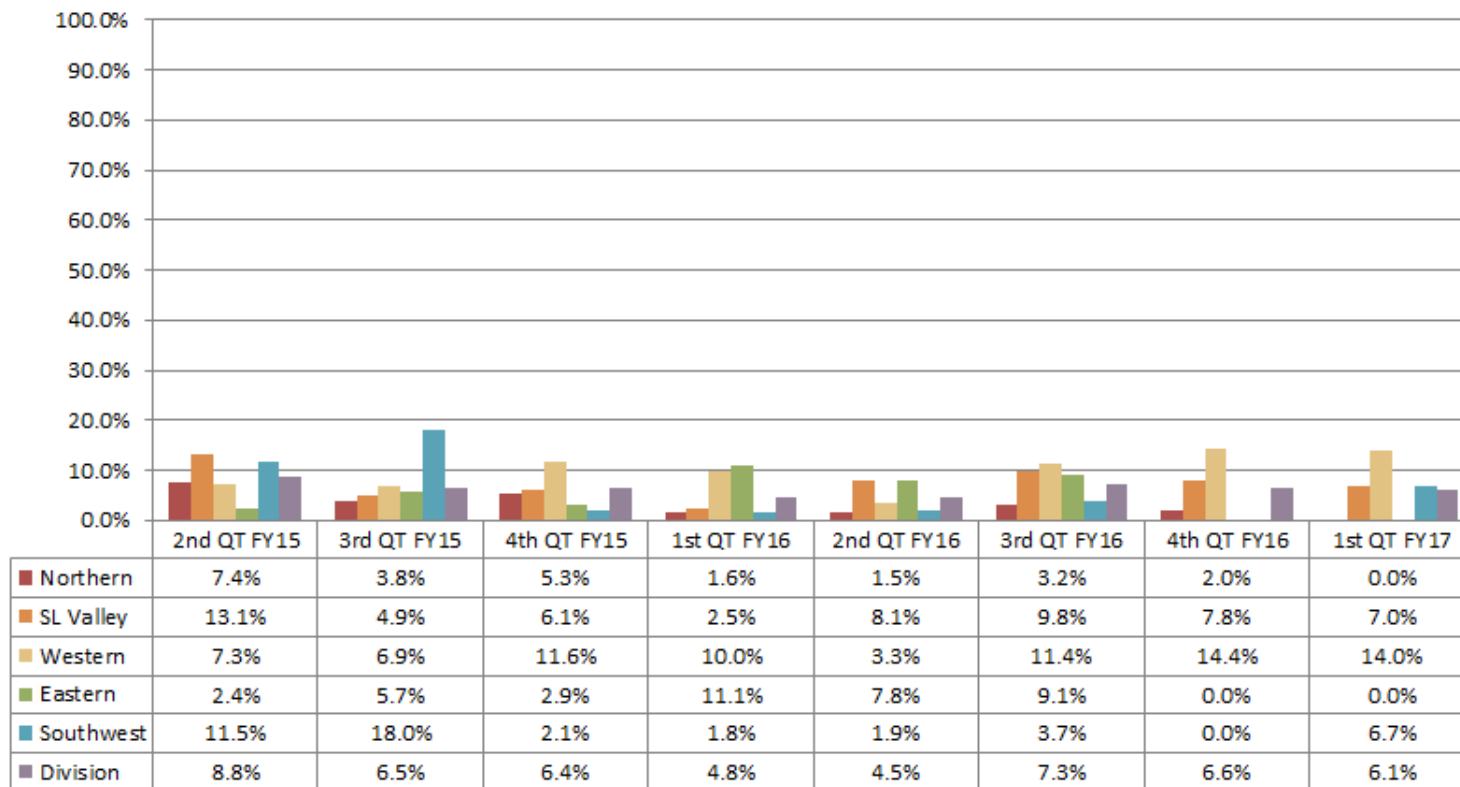
SCF Cases with a Supported CPS Case Within 12 Months After Leaving Foster Care



FOSTER CARE: RE-ENTRY TO CUSTODY WITHIN 12 MONTHS OF EXITING FOSTER CARE

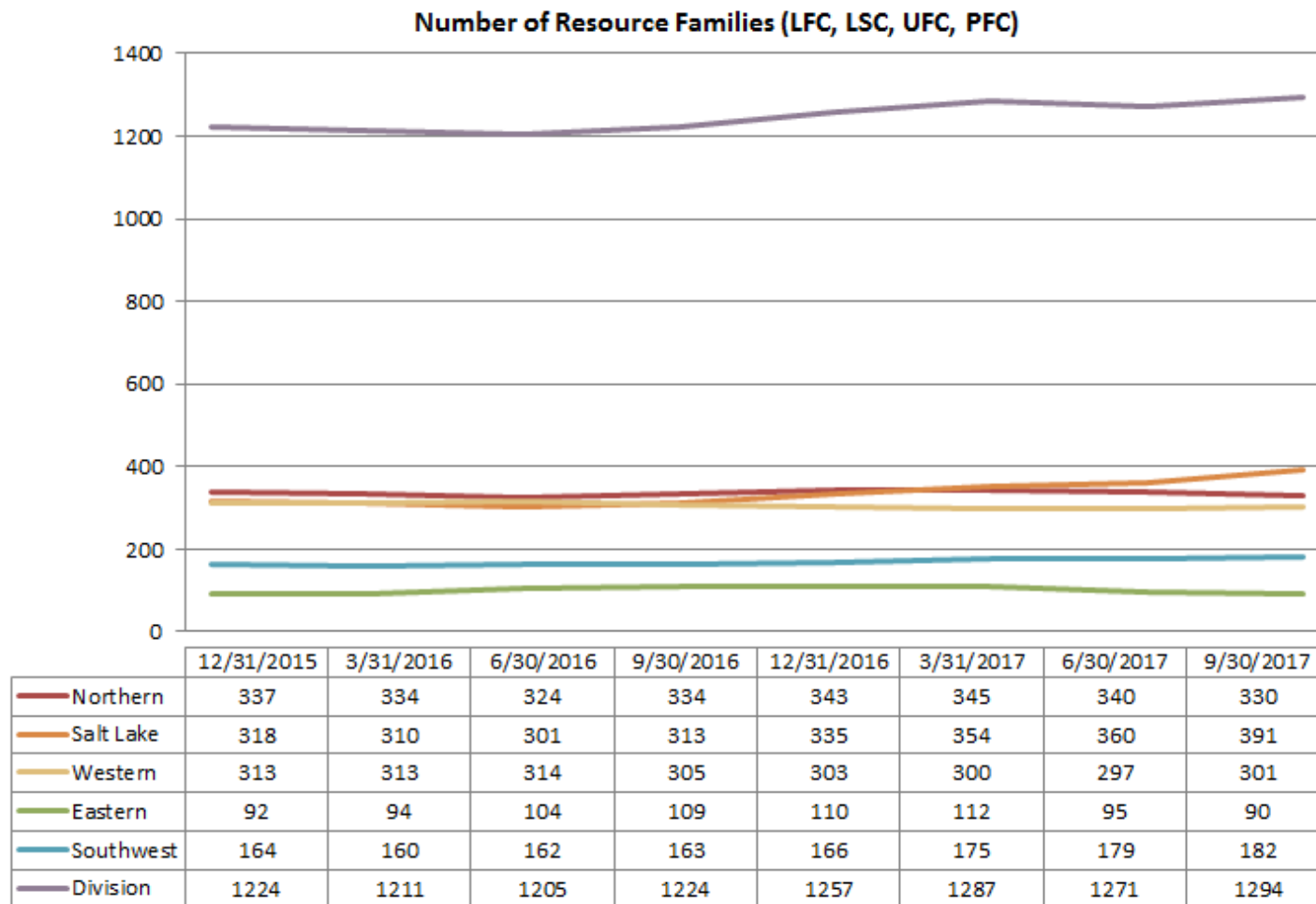
The chart below shows the percent of children who re-entered foster care within 12 months of being discharged from custody. Data for subsequent foster care are pulled for foster care cases that were closed during the same timeframe of the previous year. The data excludes youth who exited foster care for reasons of emancipation, age of majority, or death; and include only youth under the age of 18 at exit.

Percent of Foster Children Under Age 18 Who Exited Foster Care and Re-Entered Foster Care within 12 Months



FOSTER CARE: NUMBER OF RESOURCE FAMILIES

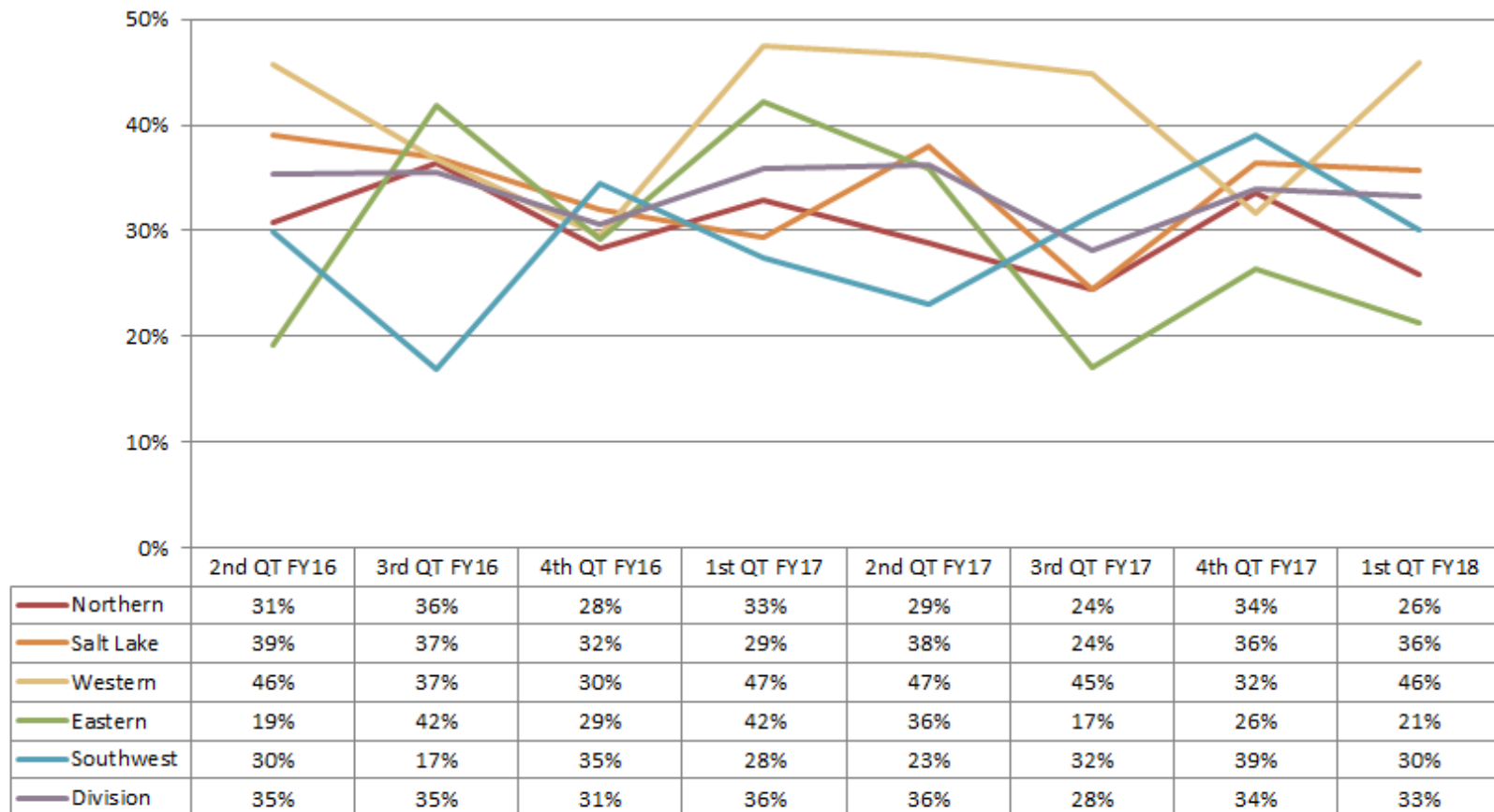
Below is information on providers with license types of Licensed Foster Care (LFC) and Licensed Specific Care (LSC) (which is a license for a specific child or children such as when relatives become licensed), as well as Ute Foster Care (UFC) and Paiute Foster Care (PFC), both of which are licensed foster care providers through the Tribe.



KINSHIP: PERCENT OF CHILDREN REMOVED FROM HOME OF ORIGIN WHERE INITIAL PLACEMENT WAS WITH KIN

The first priority is to maintain a child safely at home; however, if a child cannot safely remain at their home, kinship care has the potential for providing the elements of permanency by virtue of the relative's knowledge of, and relationship with, the family and child. When selecting a placement for a child in the custody of Child and Family Services, preferential consideration is given to a non-custodial parent, with kin, or friend of the parent or guardian, as established in law, subject to the child's best interests.

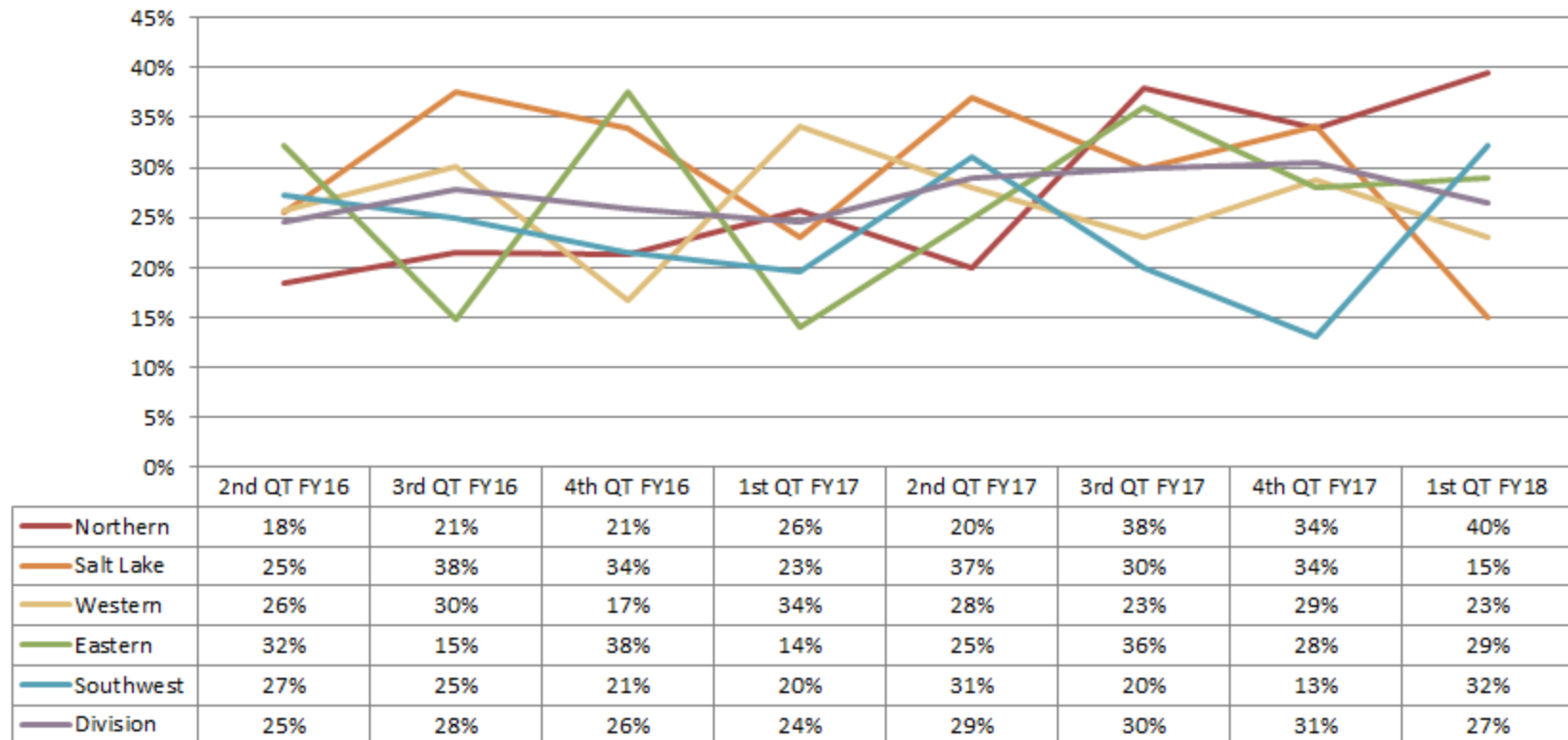
**Percent of Children Removed From Home of Origin
Where Initial Placement was with Kin**



KINSHIP: PERCENT OF CHILDREN WHO EXITED CUSTODY TO CUSTODY/GUARDIANSHIP OR ADOPTION WITH A RELATIVE

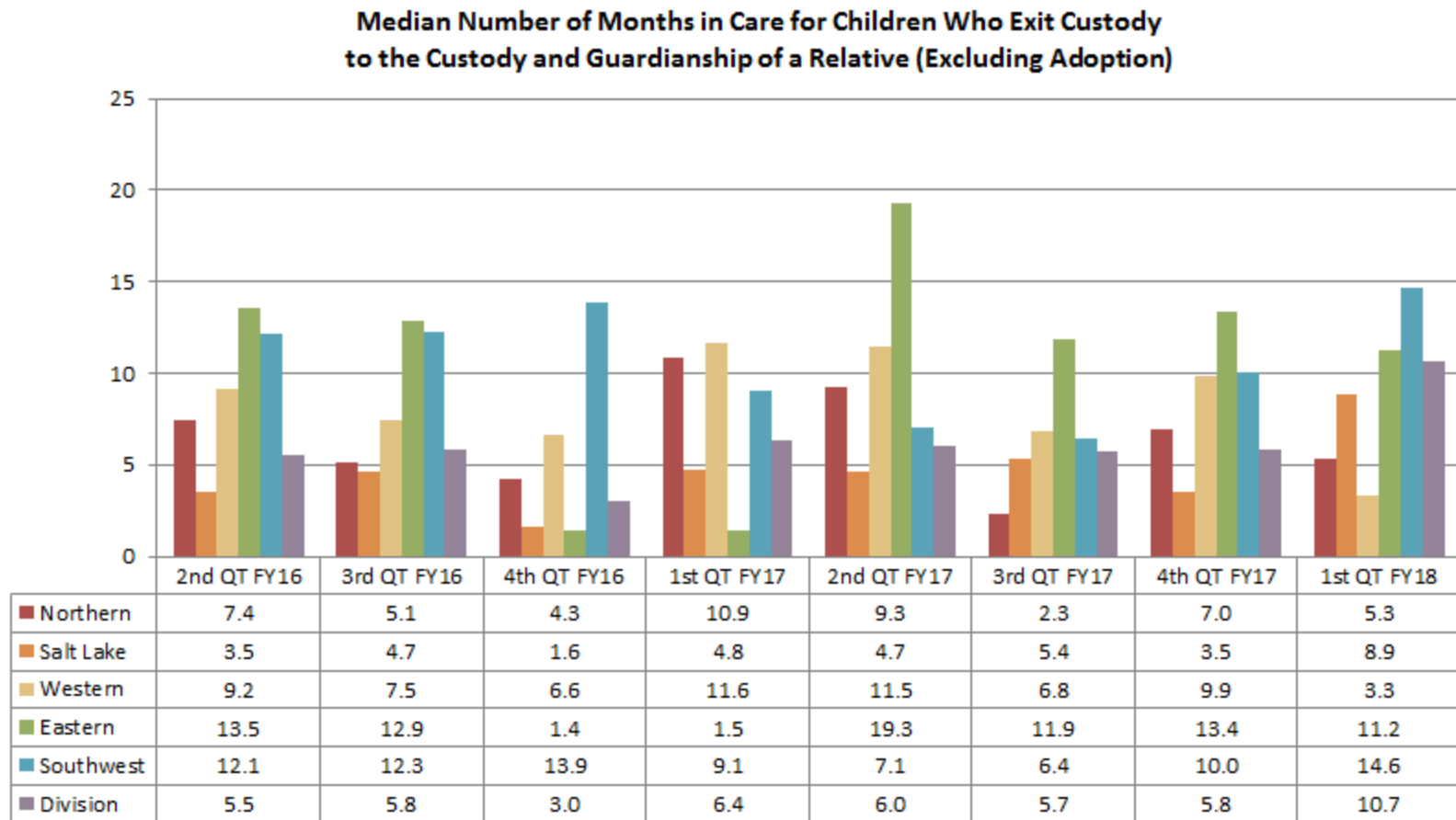
All children need and are entitled to enduring relationships that provide a family, stability, belonging, and a sense of self that connects children to their past, present, and future. The Division makes active efforts to locate potential kinship caregivers for placement to build and sustain family connections for the child. In cases where reasonable efforts to reunify the child and parent were not successful, custody or adoption by a relative is pursued. A relative is an adult who is a grandparent, great grandparent, aunt, great aunt, uncle, great uncle, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepparent, first cousin, stepsibling, or sibling of the child. The chart below shows the percentage of children who exited foster care to the custody/guardianship or adoption of a relative.

Percent of Children Who Exited Custody to Custody/Guardianship or Adoption With a Relative



KINSHIP: MEDIAN NUMBER OF MONTHS IN CARE FOR CHILDREN WHO EXIT FOSTER CARE TO THE CUSTODY AND GUARDIANSHIP OF A RELATIVE (EXCLUDING ADOPTIONS)

The chart below shows the median number of months in foster care for children who exited foster care to the custody and guardianship of a relative during this quarter.

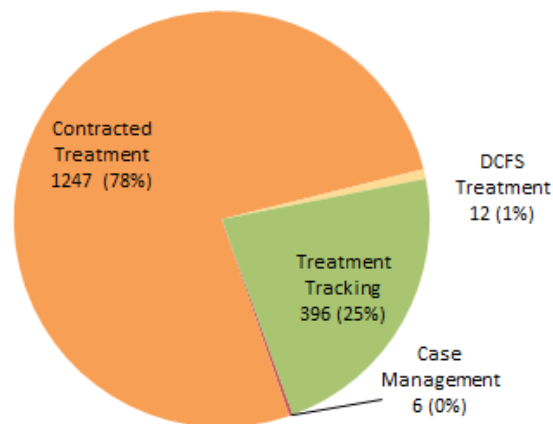


DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES CASES

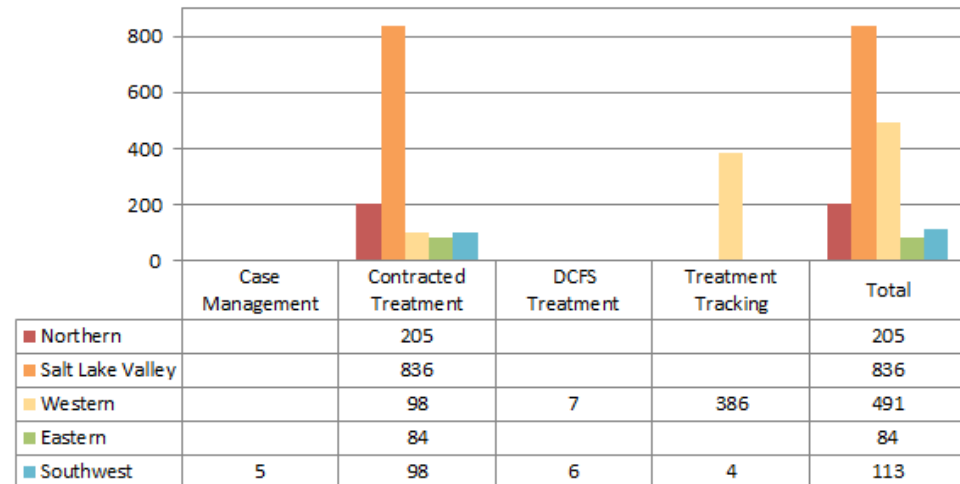
The data below shows the categories of the 1,729 Domestic Violence Services (DVS) cases opened in the SAFE system this quarter. The data do not include domestic violence shelter cases. DVS cases are opened with one of the following four Primary Reasons:

- Case Management cases are those in which only case management services are provided (i.e., home visits, safety planning, etc.).
- Contracted Treatment cases are those in which a provider is contracted to provide treatment services.
- DCFS Treatment cases are those in which a DCFS worker is providing clinical treatment services.
- Treatment Tracking cases are opened when the court has ordered treatment and the outcome is tracked by DCFS. A Contracted Treatment case may be open at the same time.

**Division Totals of Domestic Violence Services
1st Quarter FY18**



**Number of DVS Cases Served by Primary Reason
July 1, 2017, to Sept 30, 2017**



CASELOAD INFORMATION

Caseloads are calculated by adding all cases for workers, designated by service area based on the majority of the workers' cases, and dividing the total number of cases by the number of caseworkers. Data are taken as of the last day of the quarter. Cases for Supervisors are included as are cases for lead workers; however, supervisors are not included in the caseworker count and lead workers are counted as 3/4 caseworker due to the expectation that three-fourths of their time is spent on casework, and one-fourth is spent mentoring caseworkers. Except for family preservation workers, caseworkers with less than eight cases are not included in the data.

Average Number of Caseworkers With a Full Caseload By Service Area

Service Area	Fiscal Year 2015				Fiscal Year 2016				Fiscal Year 2017				FY2018
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st
CPS	105	91	109	103	101	82	109	92	121	119	108	96	113
Foster Care	219	215	225	209	187	199	199	196	212	224	218	212	213
In-home	29	35	33	32	35	36	34	35	39	41	37	36	35
Family Preservation	19	14	14	3	3	2	1	0	1	1	1	3	1
Generalist*	25	23	22	19	19	21	21	24	24	22	21	23	20
Total	396	377	403	366	344	338	363	346	396	406	384	370	382

Average Number of Cases By Service Area

Service Area	Fiscal Year 2015				Fiscal Year 2016				Fiscal Year 2017				FY2018
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st
CPS	12.6	12.1	13	12.9	15.0	12.2	13.6	12.1	12.7	12.4	13.1	13.8	13.5
Foster Care	14.8	14.2	13.8	14.7	15.4	14.3	14.8	15.4	14.3	14.9	14.7	14.8	15.0
In-home	12.1	12.3	12.8	12.2	12.7	12.3	12.6	12.5	11.8	11.8	11.1	11.5	11.4
Family Preservation	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.3	5.0	3.0	8.0	0.0	2.0	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.0
Generalist*	14.8	16.1	14.6	14.6	16.3	15.4	16.3	14.4	15.4	15.4	14.8	14.1	15.4
Overall	13.9	13.3	13.3	13.9	15.0	13.6	14.3	14.2	13.6	13.9	13.9	14.2	14.2

AVERAGE CASELOADS

The charts below show the average number of cases assigned per caseworker. The first chart shows the Division average caseload over time in the service areas of Child Protective Services, Foster Care, and In-Home Services, as measured on the last day of each quarter. The second chart shows the average number of cases per caseworker in all service areas as of the last day of this quarter.

